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NOTE

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Introduction

The present report, covering the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997, is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the fifty-second annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as *Supplement No. 2* to the *Official Records* of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure (see *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974*, document S/11586). Moreover, in January 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council (see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1985*, part II, document S/16913).

During the period under review, the Council adopted a number of additional measures in connection with the ongoing rationalization of its documentation and other procedures (see part II, chap. 28 below). Measures relating to the format, adoption and timely submission of the report (S/26015) had already been implemented in the previous reports. Accordingly, the appendices listing resolutions and presidential statements provide cross-references to the relevant chapter, section and subsection of the report for each resolution and presidential statement (see appendices V and VI).

In August 1996, the Council established procedures for the deletion of matters that had not been considered by the Council in the preceding five years from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (S/1996/603* and S/1996/704).

Other procedural measures related to the question of providing information to States not members of the Council were introduced in July 1993, March 1994, March 1995, May 1995 and January 1996. In July 1993, the Council decided to make available to all Member States the tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Council for each month (S/26176). In March 1994, it decided that the draft resolutions in their provisional form would be made available for collection by States not members of the Council (S/1994/230). In March 1995, the Council decided that, in order to make the procedures of the sanctions committees more transparent, the introduction to the annual report should contain more information about each Committee's activities (S/1995/234) and, in January 1996, it decided that the Chairman of each Committee should give an oral briefing to interested Members of the United Nations after each meeting, in the same way as the President of the Security Council gives oral briefings following informal consultations of Council members (S/1996/54). In order to bring about transparency and increased consultations in matters relating to peacekeeping operations, the Council decided in March 1996 to further strengthen a number of measures on consultations and exchange of information with troop-contributing countries (S/PRST/1996/13).

The present report therefore reflects the foregoing decisions of the Security Council.

In June 1997, the Council, taking into account views expressed on the existing format of its annual report, approved new measures aimed at enhancing the analytical nature of the report for future years. As set out in the note by the President of the Security Council of 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451), in relation to each subject dealt with by the Council, the report will include, as background, a descriptive list of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements of the Council for the one-year period preceding the period covered; for the period covered by the report, a description in chronological order of the consideration by the Council of the matter in question and of actions taken by the Council on that item, including descriptions of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements, and a list of communications received by the Council and reports of

the Secretary-General; factual data, including dates of formal meetings and informal consultations at which a subject was discussed; information regarding the work of the subsidiary organs of the Council, including the sanctions committees; information regarding the documentation and working methods and procedures of the Council; matters brought to the attention of the Council but not discussed by it during the period covered; appendices as in the present report, but also the full texts of all resolutions, decisions and presidential statements adopted or voted upon by the Council during the year in question; and information about meetings with troop-contributing countries. There will also be attached, as an addendum to the report, brief assessments on the work of the Council, which representatives who have completed their functions as President of the Security Council may wish to prepare, under their own responsibility and following consultations with members of the Council for the month during which they presided and which should not be considered as representing the views of the Council. The members of the Council will continue to consider and to review ways to improve the Council's documentation and procedure, including the provision of special reports as referred to in Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period under review, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 39th plenary meeting of its fifty-first session, on 21 October 1996, elected Costa Rica, Japan, Kenya, Portugal and Sweden to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1996, of the terms of office of Botswana, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia and Italy.

During the year under review, the Council held 115 formal meetings, adopted 52 resolutions and issued 54 statements by the President. In addition, the Council members held consultations of the whole, totalling some 342 hours. The Council considered over 105 reports of the Secretary-General and reviewed and processed more than 1,214 documents and communications from States and regional and other intergovernmental organizations.

The present report consists of 4 parts and 10 appendices:

Part I deals with the questions considered by the Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. Chapters in this part are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting. However, for ease of reference, agenda items on related subjects are grouped under umbrella headings. This part of the report reflects the number of matters the Security Council has been called upon to respond to in carrying out its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Items considered in *Part I* of the report are outlined as follows:

The situation in Cyprus:

Meetings of the Council: 3675 and 3728

Resolutions adopted: 1062 (1996) and 1092 (1996)

The question concerning Haiti:

Meetings of the Council: 3676, 3719 and 3721

Resolutions adopted: 1063 (1996), 1085 (1996) and 1086 (1996)

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia:

Meetings of the Council: 3677, 3678, 3681, 3686, 3687, 3688, 3697, 3700, 3701, 3712, 3716, 3723, 3727, 3731, 3737, 3740, 3746, 3749, 3753, 3760, 3763, 3764, 3772, 3775, 3776, 3783 and 3787

Resolutions adopted: 1066 (1996), 1069 (1996), 1074 (1996), 1079 (1996), 1082 (1996), 1088 (1996), 1093 (1997), 1103 (1997), 1104 (1997), 1105 (1997), 1107 (1997), 1110 (1997) and 1112 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/29, S/PRST/1996/30, S/PRST/1996/34, S/PRST/1996/35, S/PRST/1996/39, S/PRST/1996/41, S/PRST/1996/48, S/PRST/1997/4, S/PRST/1997/7, S/PRST/1997/10, S/PRST/1997/12, S/PRST/1997/15, S/PRST/1997/23 and S/PRST/1997/26

The situation in Angola:

Meetings of the Council: 3679, 3702, 3703, 3722, 3736, 3743, 3755, 3759, 3767 and 3769

Resolutions adopted: 1064 (1996), 1075 (1996), 1087 (1996), 1098 (1997), 1102 (1997) and 1106 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/3 and S/PRST/1997/17

The situation in Georgia:

Meetings of the Council: 3680, 3707, 3735 and 3774

Resolutions adopted: 1065 (1996), 1077 (1996) and 1096 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/43 and S/PRST/1997/25

The situation in Burundi:

Meetings of the Council: 3682, 3684, 3692, 3695 and 3785

Resolution adopted: 1072 (1996)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/31, S/PRST/1996/32 and S/PRST/1997/32

Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996:

Meeting of the Council: 3683

Resolution adopted: 1067 (1996)

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East:

Meetings of the Council: 3685, 3698, 3715, 3733, 3745, 3747, 3756 and 3782

Resolutions adopted: 1068 (1996), 1073 (1996), 1081 (1996), 1095 (1997) and 1109 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/33, S/PRST/1996/45, S/PRST/1997/1 and S/PRST/1997/30

Items relating to an Agenda for Peace:

Meetings of the Council: 3689, 3693 and 3750

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/37 and S/PRST/1997/13

Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995:

Meeting of the Council: 3690

Resolution adopted: 1070 (1996)

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait:

Meetings of the Council: 3691, 3729, 3768, 3786 and 3789

Resolution adopted: 1111 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/36, S/PRST/1996/49, S/PRST/1997/21 and S/PRST/1997/33

The situation in Liberia:

Meetings of the Council: 3694, 3717 and 3757

Resolutions adopted: 1071 (1996), 1083 (1996) and 1100 (1997)

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border:

Meetings of the Council: 3696, 3724, 3739, 3752 and 3788

Resolutions adopted: 1089 (1996), 1099 (1997) and 1113 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/38 and S/PRST/1997/6

The situation in Afghanistan:

Meetings of the Council: 3699, 3705, 3706, 3765 and 3766

Resolution adopted: 1076 (1996)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/40 and S/PRST/1997/20

Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General:

Meeting of the Council: 3704

Presidential statement: S/PRST/1996/42

The situation in the Great Lakes region:

Meetings of the Council: 3708, 3710, 3713, 3738, 3741, 3748, 3762, 3771 and 3773

Resolutions adopted: 1078 (1996), 1080 (1996) and 1097 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/44, S/PRST/1997/5, S/PRST/1997/11, S/PRST/1997/19, S/PRST/1997/22 and S/PRST/1997/24

The situation concerning Western Sahara:

Meetings of the Council: 3718, 3754 and 3779

Resolutions adopted: 1084 (1996) and 1108 (1997)

Presidential statement: S/PRST/1997/16

The situation in Sierra Leone:

Meetings of the Council: 3720 and 3781

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/46 and S/PRST/1997/29

The situation in Somalia:

Meetings of the Council: 3726, 3742 and 3770

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1996/47 and S/PRST/1997/8

Central America: efforts towards peace:

Meetings of the Council: 3730, 3732, 3744 and 3780

Resolution adopted: 1094 (1997)

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/9 and S/PRST/1997/28

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:

Meetings of the Council: 3734, 3761 and 3777

Presidential statements: S/PRST/1997/2, S/PRST/1997/18 and S/PRST/1997/27

The situation in Albania:

Meetings of the Council: 3751 and 3758

Resolution adopted: 1101 (1997)

Presidential statement: S/PRST/1997/14

Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations:

Meeting of the Council: 3778

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo:

Meeting of the Council: 3784

Presidential statement: S/PRST/1997/31

Part II deals with other matters considered by the Security Council. During the period under review, the Council held four formal meetings (3709, 3711, 3714 and 3725) on the following items: (a) election of five members of the International Court of Justice; (b) consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly for the period from 16 June 1995 to 15 June 1996; and (c) recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Council also addressed matters relating to its documentation and working methods and procedure.

Part III covers the work of the Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter.

Part IV lists communications on matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at formal meetings of the Council during the period covered. They are arranged in chronological order based on the date of receipt of the first communication on each item.

Work of the subsidiary organs of the Security Council:

Subsidiary organs of the Security Council active during the period under review were as follows:

(a) Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

The Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait is mandated by the Security Council to ensure the effective implementation of the provisions contained in relevant resolutions concerning sanctions against Iraq, particularly resolutions 661 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990), 669 (1990), 670 (1990), 687 (1991), 692 (1991), 700 (1991), 706 (1991), 707 (1991), 712 (1991), 715 (1991), 773 (1992), 778 (1992), 806 (1993), 833 (1993), 899 (1994) and 986 (1995). According to the guidelines of the Committee for the conduct of its work, adopted on 17 August 1990, all decisions are taken by consensus.

Pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234), the Committee submitted its report to the Security Council (S/1996/700), covering its major activities during the past few years.

As called for by Security Council resolution 986 (1995), the Committee developed, in close coordination with the Secretary-General, expedited procedures as necessary to implement the arrangements in paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of that resolution. At its 142nd meeting, held on 8 August 1996, the Committee adopted the procedures to be employed by it in the discharge of its responsibilities as required by paragraph 12 of resolution 986 (1995) (S/1996/636). Paragraph 1 of resolution 986 (1995), under which States are authorized to permit the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq, came into force at 0001 Eastern Standard Time on 10 December 1996 following the submission on 9 December 1996 of the Secretary-General's report to the President of the Security Council pursuant to paragraph 13 of that resolution (S/1996/1015).

On 11 March 1997, the Committee submitted a report to the Security Council (S/1997/213) pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 986 (1995), in which the Committee was requested to report to the Council, 90 days after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 of that resolution, on the implementation of the arrangements in the paragraphs referred to above. The Committee, further, adopted some points of understanding on 5 March, 1 April and 14 May 1997 on the implementation of resolution 986 (1995). On 30 May 1997, the Committee submitted another

report (S/1997/417) on the implementation of those arrangements prior to the end of the initial 180-day period pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 986 (1995). On 4 June 1997, the Security Council adopted resolution 1111 (1997), by which it decided that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those contained in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12 of that resolution, should remain in force for another period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours Eastern Daylight Time on 8 June 1997.

During the period covered by the present report, the Committee held a number of informal meetings at the expert level to discuss issues related to the sanctions regime, including the issue of the implementation of resolution 986 (1995).

The Security Council, pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991), conducted six reviews of the sanctions against Iraq.

The bureau of the Committee, as elected at the Committee's first meeting of each year, consists of a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen. The Chairman is elected in his or her personal capacity for the calendar year, while two delegations are elected to provide the Vice-Chairmen for the year. For 1996, the bureau consisted of H.E. Mr. Tono Eitel (Germany) as Chairman, with Botswana and Poland as Vice-Chairmen; for the period in 1997 covered by the present report, H.E. Mr. António Monteiro (Portugal) served as Chairman, with Guinea-Bissau and Poland as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

(b) Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

During the period under review the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held three regular sessions (twenty-first to twenty-third) and one special session, its sixth. It held seven plenary meetings in the course of which it acted on a number of items related to the different claims categories. Decisions taken include:

Category A

The Governing Council approved the sixth instalment of category A claims:

Number of claims	*Amount recommended* (United States dollars)
80,456	319,730,500

Category C

The Governing Council approved the following instalments of category C claims:

Number of claims	*Amount recommended* (United States dollars)
Third instalment:	
64,065	323,776,505.21
Fourth instalment:	
70,558	637,643,444.35

Category E

The Governing Council approved an award of US$ 610,048,547 for the claim of the Kuwait Oil Company for the cost of extinguishing the oil-well fires (the well blowout control claim).

The secretariat of the Commission, acting pursuant to Governing Council decision 17 (S/AC.26/Dec.17 (1994)), made available US$ 144,019,945 to 63 Governments and one international organization for distribution to 57,636 successful claimants whose claims were resolved in the first instalment of Category A (departure from Iraq or Kuwait) and category C (individual losses up to $100,100) claims. The payments, which consist of initial amounts of up to $2,500 for each successful claimant, were made on 12 March 1997. The funding for the payments came from a 30 per cent share of the revenue derived from the sale of Iraqi petroleum under the "oil-for-food" mechanism of Security Council resolution 986 (1995).

With the extension by resolution 1111 (1997) of the relevant provisions of resolution 986 (1995) for another period of 180 days as from 8 June 1997, it was anticipated that sufficient funds would have accumulated in the Compensation Fund by October 1997 to permit the payment of approximately US$ 560 million to over 224,000 successful claimants whose claims were resolved in the second instalments of categories A and C.

(c) Security Council Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of resolution 687 (1991)

The Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of resolution 687 (1991) is mandated by the Security Council to supervise the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of all Iraqi chemical and biological weapons, stocks of agents, related subsystems and components, all research, development, support and manufacturing facilities, as well as all ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres and related major parts, and repair and production facilities.

The Special Commission also continued the programme of political-level meetings between its Chairman and the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, designed to give impetus to the resolution of issues identified in the

June 1996 Joint Programme of Action which is fundamental to completing the task. The Commission has continued its efforts to verify Iraq's declarations containing its full, final and complete disclosures, submitted to the Commission in June and July of 1996.

In an attempt to break the stalemate, the Special Commission decided to change the established pattern of work, whereby Iraq provided declarations on the disposition of its proscribed weapons, to one where the Commission would assist Iraq by indicating the areas which caused concern and outlining what Iraq must do to satisfy the Commission's concerns. This process of presentations made by the Chairman and international experts has led to a clearer understanding on the Iraqi side, at the political level, of what it is required to do. Some results were achieved, particularly in the chemical and missile fields, although problems remained, especially in the biological area.

The implementation of the export/import monitoring mechanism for Iraq established by resolution 1051 (1996) has continued. The mechanism, which is a key layer in the Special Commission's ongoing monitoring and verification system, became fully effective on 1 October 1996. It is proving to be a useful tool in ensuring Iraq's compliance with its obligations.

The Special Commission's financial requirements, a perennial problem, were covered during 1996 by voluntary contributions from some Member States. The situation has now been put on an even keel following the implementation of resolution 986 (1995), which, *inter alia*, provides the Commission with adequate financing. The Commission has also acquired additional office space which should make it more effective and allow it to take on new staff to fulfil assignments previously frozen because of inadequate secure space at Headquarters.

Member States have continued to render significant assistance to the Special Commission in the implementation of its mandate through the provision of services in kind, such as personnel, equipment, facilities and analytical support. This support, essential to the effective implementation of the Commission's mandate, is appreciated by the Organization. The contributions of Bahrain and Chile are particularly noteworthy.

In May 1997, the Secretary-General accepted the resignation of Ambassador Rolf Ekéus from the post of Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to allow him to return to the service of his country. The Secretary-General paid high tribute to him for the determination and skill with which he handled a very delicate mission and for the substantial progress made in implementing an especially difficult mandate.

(d) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia

During the period under review, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) continued to implement its mandate as modified by the Security Council. It held one formal meeting, on 19 September 1996. Following the receipt by members of the Council of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 13 and 17 June 1996 (S/1996/433 and S/1996/442) on the implementation of annex 1-B (Agreement on Regional Stabilization) of the Dayton Peace Agreement, the Chairman of the Committee informed all States, by a note verbale dated 18 June 1996, that the arms embargo had been terminated, in accordance with paragraph 1 of resolution 1021 (1995). By resolution 1074 (1996), adopted on 1 October 1996, the Security Council decided, *inter alia*, to terminate, with immediate effect, the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 1022 (1995) against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Bosnian Serb party. In paragraph 6 of resolution 1074 (1996), the Council also decided to dissolve the Committee upon finalization of its report. On 15 November 1996, the Committee adopted its final report (S/1996/946), which was transmitted to the President of the Council on the same day. The report gave a concise account of the main activities of the Committee from January 1993 until the termination of the sanctions regime on 1 October 1996 and included observations and recommendations.

At its 142nd meeting, on 19 September 1996, the Committee discussed the report of the Copenhagen round table on United Nations sanctions in the case of the former Yugoslavia, which was hosted by Denmark, under the auspices of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, on 24 and 25 June 1996. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the report and on 24 September 1996 transmitted it to the Council (S/1996/776).

For 1996, the Committee's bureau consisted of H.E. Juan Somavía (Chile) as Chairman, with the delegations of Guinea-Bissau and the Republic of Korea providing the Vice-Chairmen.

(e) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

By resolution 748 (1992), adopted on 31 March 1992, the Security Council imposed a regime of mandatory sanctions against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya relating to various aspects of air links with, the supply of arms and military weapons to, reductions and restriction of the activities of the diplomatic and consular missions of, and

restrictions on known or suspected terrorists nationals of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. For 1996, the bureau of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) consisted of H.E. Mr. Zbigniew Maria Wlosowicz (Poland) as Chairman, with the delegations of Germany and the Republic of Korea providing the two Vice-Chairmen. For 1997, the bureau consisted of H.E. Mr. Zbigniew Maria Wlosowicz (Poland) as Chairman, with the delegations of Portugal and the Republic of Korea providing the two Vice-Chairmen. During the period under review, the Committee held eight meetings and handled over 95 incoming communications relating to various aspects of the implementation of the mandatory sanctions. Sixty-seven of those communications contained requests for exemptions, on humanitarian grounds, from the air embargo imposed by resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, of which 63 were approved and 4 have been placed on hold.

At its 69th meeting, held on 5 July 1996, the Committee considered two notes verbales dated 27 June 1996 and 28 June 1996, respectively, from the Permanent Missions of Egypt and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations concerning the flights of a Libyan-registered aircraft from Tripoli to Cairo on 22 June 1996 (transporting the head of State of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Arab Summit Conference) and back to Tripoli on 23 June 1996. The Committee decided that the flights on 22 and 23 June, in disregard of resolution 748 (1992), were serious violations of that resolution. The Committee demanded that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya refrain from any further such violations. If a further violation occurred, it would consider recommendations to the Security Council, in accordance with paragraph 9 (c) of resolution 748 (1992), on ways to increase the effectiveness of the measures contained in that resolution (SC/6241).

The Security Council considered on several occasions (in informal consultations) a letter dated 22 July 1996 (S/1996/588) from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, providing reasons for the travel by the Libyan head of State. On 30 July 1996, the President of the Council recalled the terms of resolution 748 (1992) and of the statement made on 5 July by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992), indicating that, if further violations occurred, the Committee would consider ways to increase the effectiveness of the measures contained in that resolution.

On 29 January 1997, at its 3734th meeting, the Security Council indicated, through a statement read by its President (S/PRST/1997/2), that the announcement by the Libyan authorities that Libyan Arab Airways would resume international flights out of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya immediately (S/1997/52) was incompatible with resolution 748 (1992), which prohibits all international flights to and from that country. The Council also took note of reports that a Libyan-registered aircraft had flown from Tripoli to Accra on 21 January 1997, in apparent violation of resolution 748 (1992), and asked the Committee to follow up on the matter. At its 73rd meeting, held on 3 February 1997, the Committee considered action pursuant to the presidential statement.

By a note verbale dated 5 March 1997, Egypt requested the Committee's approval for 45 flights of Egypt Air from Cairo to Tripoli and Benghazi and on to Jeddah, and an equal number of return flights, for the purpose of transporting Libyan pilgrims to perform the Hajj. The Committee approved the Egyptian request, with certain conditions (SC/6343).

On 4 April 1997, at its 3761st meeting, in a statement by the President (S/PRST/1997/18), the Security Council cited the flight on 29 March 1997 of a Libyan-registered aircraft from Tripoli to Jeddah as a clear violation of the sanctions regime and called on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to refrain from any further violations. On 11 April 1997, the Committee approved the text of a note verbale to be addressed to all Member States, as called for in the presidential statement.

During informal consultations of the whole on 13 May 1997, the Security Council considered reports of flights carrying the Libyan head of State and his entourage to the Niger and to and from Nigeria on 9 and 10 May 1997, in violation of resolution 748 (1992). The Council decided to refer the matter to the Committee so that it might ascertain the facts and report back to the Council.

The Committee met on 15 and 19 May 1997 and decided that (1) the aforementioned unauthorized flights by the Libyan head of State took place; and (2) they constituted a breach of the sanctions regime. The Committee also took due note of the contents of the communications addressed to its Chairman by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Niger and Nigeria on the matter. On 20 May 1997, the Chairman briefed the Security Council on the above decisions. At the 3777th meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 May 1997, the President made a statement on behalf of the Council concerning the incident (S/PRST/1997/27). The Council, *inter alia*, took note with concern of reports of the flights in question, which were in violation of resolution 748 (1992), requested the Committee to follow up the matter directly with the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Niger and Nigeria, and

called upon all States to fulfil their obligations under resolution 748 (1992).

During the period under review, the Security Council conducted three reviews of the sanctions. On those occasions, the members found that conditions did not exist for modifying the regime of sanctions established by the Council in paragraphs 3 to 7 of resolution 748 (1992). So far, the Security Council has undertaken 15 such reviews.

(f) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) is mandated to ensure the effective implementation of the general and complete embargo, imposed by resolution 733 (1992), on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia.

For 1996, the bureau of the Committee consisted of H.E. Mr. Park Soo Gil (Republic of Korea) as Chairman, with the delegations of Egypt and Honduras providing the two Vice-Chairmen. For 1997, the bureau consists of H.E. Mr. Park Soo Gil (Republic of Korea) as Chairman, with the delegations of Costa Rica and Egypt providing the two Vice-Chairmen. During the period under review the Committee held two meetings.

In the light of concerns expressed by members of the Security Council during informal consultations held in September 1996 on the critical nature of developments in Somalia, the Committee met to review measures for enhancing its effectiveness in implementing the arms embargo against Somalia. Pursuant to a decision taken at that meeting, on 23 September 1996, an appeal in the form of a press release was addressed to Governments, national and international organizations and individuals for information relating to violations or alleged violations of the arms embargo against Somalia (SC/6268). Further, a note verbale was sent to all States reminding them of their obligations under the relevant Council resolutions and urging them to provide the Committee with information on any violations or suspected violations of the arms embargo against Somalia.

On 7 January 1997, the Committee submitted to the Council its report for 1996 (S/1997/16).

(g) International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

By mid-1996, the International Tribunal had become fully operational and was able to dedicate itself thoroughly to its mandated functions. Consequently, the second half of 1996 and the first of 1997 witnessed the intensification of its core prosecution and investigation tasks, and an increase in trial activities.

As at 1 May 1997, the International Tribunal had issued 18 indictments, involving 74 suspects, while 8 are being held in custody in the Tribunal's detention facilities. The latest indictee, Zlatko Aleksovski, was turned over to the Tribunal by the Croatian authorities on 28 April 1997. On 17 June 1996, the Tribunal ordered the release of one indictee after the Prosecutor had dropped all charges against him.

The first judgement of the International Tribunal, in the case against Duško Tadić, which had started on 7 May 1996, was delivered on 7 May 1997. Out of a total of 31 charges, the accused was found guilty on 11 counts of persecution and beatings, and not guilty on 20 counts, involving 11 counts of murder. This judgement constituted the first determination by an international tribunal of individual guilt or innocence in connection with serious violations of international humanitarian law. The sentencing procedure — a separate procedure under the Tribunal's rules of procedure — will begin in the near future.

On 29 November 1996, the Tribunal had handed down its first sentence, in the case against Dražen Erdemović. The accused had pleaded guilty to the charges brought against him and was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

As at 30 May 1997, one case was being heard in the first instance, involving four accused persons, namely Zejnil Delalić, Hazim Delić, Esad Landžo and Zdravko Mucić (the Čelebići case), and appellate proceedings in the Erdemović trial have also begun. The case of Tihofil Blaškić, in which numerous preliminary motions have already been heard in the course of 1996 and 1997, will commence on 24 June 1997. It is also expected that an appeals motion will be filed in the Tadić case before July 1997. Pre-trial hearings are being held in the case of Mr. Aleksovski, whose trial is expected to commence in the second half of 1997.

From 28 June to 8 July 1996, a hearing was held in the case against Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić under Rule 61 of the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure and Evidence, which allows the issuance of an international arrest warrant if the personal service of the indictment to the accused has not been effected and the accused failed to appear before the Tribunal. Subsequent to that hearing, the Tribunal issued international arrest warrants against both individuals. By a letter dated 11 July 1996, the President of the Tribunal, Judge Antonio Cassese, notified the Security Council of the failure to execute the previous arrest warrants.

From 16 to 18 April 1997, a hearing was held to address the question whether the Tribunal had the authority to restrain the sovereignty of States by enjoining a State, or any of its high officials, under the threat of sanctions, to surrender to the court material believed to be of evidentiary value. The decision of the Tribunal is yet to be issued.

Following the resignation of Justice Richard Goldstone effective 1 October 1996, and pursuant to Security Council resolution 1047 (1996), Justice Louise Arbour (Canada) assumed her functions as the new Prosecutor for the International Tribunal.

The judges of the Tribunal held two plenary sessions at The Hague (eleventh session, 24 and 25 June 1996; twelfth session, 2 and 3 December 1996). The judges heard reports by both the President and the officials of the Registry, and adopted further amendments to the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

On 20 May 1997, the General Assembly elected 11 judges for a four-year term beginning on 17 November 1997. Of the 11 judges currently holding office, eight had submitted their candidacy for re-election. Five of the current judges and six new judges were elected by the General Assembly.

(h) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) is mandated to ensure the effective implementation of the mandatory sanctions imposed by that resolution against the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA) relating to the sale or supply of arms and related *matériel* of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles, equipment and spare parts, as well as petroleum and petroleum products. For 1996, the bureau of the Committee consisted of H.E. Mr. Nabil Elaraby (Egypt) as Chairman, with the delegations of Honduras and Indonesia providing the two Vice-Chairmen. For 1997, the bureau consists of H.E. Mr. Nabil Elaraby (Egypt) as Chairman, with the delegations of Costa Rica and Japan providing the two Vice-Chairmen. During the period under review the Committee held one meeting.

On 14 January 1997, the Committee submitted its report for 1996 to the Council (S/1997/33).

(i) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) is mandated to ensure the effective implementation of the mandatory measures imposed by that resolution relating to the sale or supply to Rwanda of arms and related *matériel* of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts. For 1996, the bureau of the Committee consisted of H.E. Mr. Nugroho Wisnumurti (Indonesia) as Chairman, with the delegations of Botswana and Italy providing the two Vice-Chairmen. For 1997, the bureau consists of H.E. Mr. Hisashi Owada (Japan) as Chairman, with the delegations of Kenya and Sweden providing the two Vice-Chairmen. During the reporting period, the Committee held one meeting and dealt with four communications concerning the sanctions imposed against Rwanda.

On 1 September 1996, the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) relating to the sale or supply of arms and related *matériel* to the Government of Rwanda were terminated, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Council resolution 1011 (1995). However, all States are required to continue to implement those restrictions in respect of the sale or supply of arms and related *matériel* to non-governmental forces, or to persons in neighbouring States, for use in Rwanda. A statement to this effect was issued by the Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, on 11 September 1996 (SC/6265).

Until the termination on 1 September 1996 of the above-mentioned restrictions against the Government of Rwanda, the Committee, as required by paragraph 11 of Council resolution 1011 (1995), continued to report to the Council on notifications received from States on exports of arms or related *matériel* to Rwanda as well as notifications of imports of arms and related *matériel* made by the Government of Rwanda. In this connection, during the period under review, one notification received by the Committee was reported to the Council (S/1996/697).

On 7 January 1997, the Committee submitted its report for 1996 to the Council (S/1997/15).

(j) International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States

By 16 June 1997, 23 persons had been indicted by the Prosecutor in 14 different indictments for crimes falling under the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. Twelve of the indictees have been arrested in Belgium, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Switzerland and Zambia, and have been transferred to the Tribunal's detention facilities at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. One indictee has been arrested in the United States of America and is currently

awaiting transfer to the Tribunal's detention facilities. The remaining 10 indictees are still at large.

Two suspects have been arrested in Cameroon pursuant to a request by the Prosecutor pending presentation and confirmation of an indictment from the Prosecutor and subsequent transfer to the Tribunal's detention facilities.

Three trials are currently in process. On 9 January 1997, in Trial Chamber 1 at the Tribunal's seat in Arusha, the trial began of Jean Paul Akayesu, a former *bourgmestre* in Taba Commune in Rwanda. A second trial was begun on 18 March 1997 in Trial Chamber 1, that of Georges Rutaganda, a former businessman in Kigali and second Vice-President of the Interahamwe, the youth wing of the political party MRND (Mouvement révolutionnaire national pour le développement). The third trial, begun in Trial Chamber 2 on 9 April 1997, is of Clement Kayishema, the former prefect in Kibuye, and Obed Ruzindana, a former businessman in Kibuye. In the course of these trials, the Trial Chambers have issued a number of important orders and decisions relating to the proceedings.

At the third plenary session of the two Trial Chambers in Arusha and the Appeals Chamber in The Hague, held at The Hague from 1 to 5 July 1996, the judges adopted a number of amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. At their fourth plenary session, held at Arusha from 2 to 6 June 1997, the judges adopted further amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence and also amended the Directive on Assignment of Defence Counsel. At the same session, the judges re-elected Judge Laity Kama as President of the Tribunal and Judge Yakov A. Ostrovsky as Vice-President. Two newly elected Judges of the Appeals Chamber, Judge Gabrielle Kirk McDonald and Judge Lal. C. Vohrah, were officially sworn in during the fourth session as members of the Appeals Chamber of the Tribunal and made a solemn declaration in the presence of the Registrar, who represented the Secretary-General.

In response to a request by the General Assembly, the Office of Internal Oversight Services conducted an audit and investigation of the Tribunal during October and November 1996. In reviewing the records of the Tribunal, the Office became aware of serious operational deficiencies in the management of the Tribunal. In its report of 6 February 1997 (A/51/789), the Office put forward 26 recommendations for improvement of the conditions, most of which have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented. Furthermore, the Deputy Prosecutor, Mr. Honore Rakotomanana, and the Registrar, Mr. Andronico O. Adede, were replaced. In their place, the Secretary-General appointed Mr. Bernard Hacho Muna as Deputy Prosecutor and Mr. Agwu U. Okali as Registrar.

(k) Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) is mandated to ensure the effective implementation of the general and complete embargo, imposed by resolution 788 (1992), on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia. For 1996, the bureau of the Committee consisted of H.E. Mr. Gerardo Martinez Blanco (Honduras) as Chairman, with the delegations of Indonesia and Italy providing the two Vice-Chairmen. For 1997, the bureau consists of H.E. Mr. Fernando Berrocal Soto (Costa Rica) as Chairman, with the delegations of Japan and Sweden providing the two Vice-Chairmen. During the period under review the Committee held one meeting.

On 31 December 1996, the Committee submitted its report for 1996 to the Council (S/1996/1077).

Part I
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1
The situation in Cyprus

A. Communications dated 17 and 21 June 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General dated 25 and 27 June 1996

Letter dated 17 June 1996 (S/1996/443 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 21 June (S/1996/457) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 June on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/467) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1032 (1995), providing an assessment of his efforts towards reaching a settlement of the situation in Cyprus.

Addendum dated 27 June (S/1996/411/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 June 1996 on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/411 and Corr.1).

B. Consideration at the 3675th meeting (28 June 1996) and adoption of resolution 1062 (1996)

At the 3675th meeting, held on 28 June 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/411 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/467)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/477) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3675th meeting, on 28 June 1996, draft resolution S/1996/477 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1062 (1996).*

Resolution 1062 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 7 June 1996 on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/411 and Corr.1 and Add.1),

"*Welcoming also* the report of the Secretary-General of 25 June 1996 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/467),

"*Taking note* of the recommendation in his report of 7 June 1996 that the Security Council extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus,

"*Noting* that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 30 June 1996,

"*Reaffirming* its earlier relevant resolutions on Cyprus, and in particular resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 939 (1994) of 29 July 1994 and 1032 (1995) of 19 December 1995,

"*Reiterating* its concern that there has been no progress towards a final political solution, and agreeing with the assessment of the Secretary-General that the negotiations have been at an impasse for too long,

"*Regretting* that no progress has been made in introducing measures to prohibit along the ceasefire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone, or in extending the 1989 unmanning agreement,

"*Expressing concern* about the restrictions placed upon the freedom of movement of the Force in the northern part of the island, as described in paragraph

27 of the report of the Secretary-General of 7 June 1996,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for a further period ending on 31 December 1996;

"2. *Welcomes* the appointment of Mr. Han Sung-Joo as the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Cyprus and calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with him in his efforts to facilitate a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem;

"3. *Deplores* the tragic incident involving the fatal shooting of a Greek Cypriot National Guardsman inside the United Nations buffer zone on 3 June 1996, as well as the hindering by Turkish Cypriot soldiers of Force personnel attempting to assist the National Guardsman and investigate the incident, as documented in the report of the Secretary-General of 7 June 1996;

"4. *Expresses serious concern* about the continuing modernization and upgrading of military forces in the Republic of Cyprus, the excessive levels of military forces and armaments and the lack of progress towards a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus, urges once again all concerned to commit themselves to such a reduction and to a reduction in defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as described in the set of ideas (S/24472, annex), stresses the importance of eventual demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus as an objective in the context of an overall comprehensive settlement, and calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to promote efforts in this direction;

"5. *Expresses serious concern also* about recent military exercises in the region, including overflights in the airspace of Cyprus by military fixed-wing aircraft, which have increased tension;

"6. *Calls upon* the military authorities on both sides:

"(a) To respect the integrity of the United Nations buffer zone, ensure that no further incidents occur along the buffer zone, prevent hostile actions, including live fire against the Force, grant the Force complete freedom of movement and extend their full cooperation to the Force;

"(b) To enter immediately into discussions with the Force, in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993, with a view to adopting reciprocal measures to prohibit along the ceasefire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone;

"(c) To clear all minefields and booby-trapped areas inside the buffer zone without further delay, as requested by the Force;

"(d) To cease military construction in the immediate vicinity of the buffer zone;

"(e) To enter immediately into intensive discussions with the Force with a view to extending the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other, on the basis of the updated proposals submitted by the Force Commander in June 1996;

"7. *Welcomes* the measures that have been taken by the two parties in response to the humanitarian review conducted by the Force, regrets that the Turkish Cypriot side has not responded more fully to the recommendations made by the Force, calls upon the Turkish Cypriot side to respect fully the basic freedoms of the Greek Cypriots and Maronites living in the northern part of the island and to intensify its efforts to improve their daily lives, and calls upon the Government of Cyprus to continue its efforts to eliminate any discrimination against Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part of the island;

"8. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the United Nations and diplomatic missions to promote bicommunal events, regrets the obstacles which have been placed in the way of such contacts, and strongly urges all concerned, and especially the Turkish Cypriot leadership, to lift and prevent all obstacles to such contacts;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of the Force with a view to its possible restructuring, and to present any new considerations he may have in this regard;

"10. *Reiterates* that the status quo is unacceptable and calls upon the parties to demonstrate concretely their commitment to an overall political settlement;

"11. *Stresses* its support for the Secretary-General's mission of good offices and the importance

of the concerted efforts to work with the Secretary-General towards an overall comprehensive settlement;

"12. *Urges* the leaders of the two communities to respond positively and urgently to the Secretary-General's call upon them to work with him and with the many countries that support his mission of good offices to break the present impasse and establish common ground on which direct negotiations can be resumed;

"13. *Recognizes* that the decision of the European Union concerning the opening of accession negotiations with Cyprus is an important new development that should facilitate an overall settlement;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report by 10 December 1996 on the implementation of the present resolution;

"15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 15 July and 17 December 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 15 July 1996 (S/1996/554) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/579) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 19 July (S/1996/571) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/590) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/1996/613) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 31 July (S/1996/614) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 August (S/1996/633) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1996/650) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 August (S/1996/656) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 September (S/1996/826) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 4 September 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1996/752) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 September 1996 from the President of Cyprus to the Turkish Cypriot leader, and enclosures.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1996/758) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/846) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 October (S/1996/854) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 14 October (S/1996/851) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/1996/871) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1996/873) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 24 October (S/1996/879) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1996/897) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 November (S/1996/963) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 November (S/1996/982) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 5 December (S/1996/1014) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 December on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/1016), describing developments from 11 June to 10 December 1996, providing an update on the activities of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and recommending that the mandate of UNFICYP be extended for a further period of six months, until 30 June 1997; and addendum dated 23 December (S/1996/1016/Add.1), reporting that all the parties had concurred with his recommendation.

Letter dated 13 December (S/1996/1056) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 December on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/1055), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1062 (1996).

Letter dated 17 December (S/1996/1956) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

D. Consideration at the 3728th meeting (23 December 1996) and adoption of resolution 1092 (1996)

At the 3728th meeting, held on 23 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/1016 and Add.1)

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/1055)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/1062) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3728th meeting, on 23 December 1996, draft resolution S/1996/1062 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1092 (1996).*

Resolution 1092 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 10 December 1996 on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/1016 and Add.1),

"*Welcoming also* the report of the Secretary-General of 17 December 1996 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/1055),

"*Noting* that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus beyond 31 December 1996,

"*Reaffirming* its earlier relevant resolutions on Cyprus, and in particular resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 939 (1994) of 29 July 1994 and 1062 (1996) of 28 June 1996,

"*Gravely concerned* by the deteriorating situation in Cyprus and by the fact that intercommunal tensions on the island have escalated and, over the last six-month period, violence along the ceasefire lines has reached a level not seen since 1974 as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 10 December 1996,

"*Concerned also* at the increased use of and threat to use violence against the personnel of the Force,

"*Noting* the beginning of indirect discussions through the Force Commander between the military authorities of both sides on measures aimed at reduction of military tensions,

"*Reiterating* its concern that negotiations on a final political solution have been at an impasse for too long,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for a further period ending on 30 June 1997;

"2. *Deplores* the violent incidents of 11 and 14 August, 8 September and 15 October 1996, which resulted in the tragic deaths of three Greek Cypriot civilians and one member of the Turkish Cypriot Security Forces, as well as injuries to civilians and Force personnel, in particular the unnecessary and disproportionate use of force by the Turkish/Turkish Cypriot side, as well as the largely passive role played

by the Cypriot police in response to civilian demonstrations;

"3. *Reminds* both sides of their obligation to prevent acts of violence directed against Force personnel, particularly those involving firearms, which inhibit the Force from carrying out its mandated responsibilities, and demands that they ensure the Force complete freedom of movement and extend their full cooperation to the Force;

"4. *Emphasizes* the need to maintain law and order and, in this context, demands that both parties prevent unauthorized incursions into the buffer zone, and respond immediately and responsibly to any demonstrations which violate the buffer zone and any demonstrations near the buffer zone that might lead to an increase in tensions;

"5. *Calls upon* the parties to accept as a package, without delay or preconditions, the reciprocal measures proposed by the Force, namely: (a) to extend the 1989 unmanning agreement to other areas where the two sides remain in close proximity to each other; (b) to prohibit loaded weapons along the ceasefire lines; and (c) to adopt a code of conduct, based on the concept of minimal force and proportional response, to be followed by troops on both sides along the ceasefire lines, and expresses its disappointment that no progress has been made towards implementing these measures thus far;

"6. *Further calls upon* the military authorities on both sides:

"(a) To clear all minefields and booby-trapped areas inside the buffer zone without further delay, as requested by the Force;

"(b) To cease military construction in the immediate vicinity of the buffer zone;

"(c) To refrain from any military exercises along the buffer zone;

"7. *Reiterates* grave concern about the excessive levels of military forces and armaments in the Republic of Cyprus and the rate at which they are being expanded, upgraded and modernized, including by the introduction of sophisticated weaponry, as well as the lack of progress towards a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus, which threaten to raise tensions both on the island and in the region and complicate efforts to negotiate an overall political settlement;

"8. *Calls again upon* all concerned to commit themselves to a reduction in defence spending and a reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as described in the set of ideas (S/24472, annex), stresses the importance of eventual demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus as an objective in the context of an overall comprehensive settlement, and calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to promote efforts in this direction;

"9. *Expresses continuing concern* about military exercises in the region, including overflights in the airspace of Cyprus by military fixed-wing aircraft, which have markedly increased political tension on the island and undermined efforts towards achieving a settlement;

"10. *Reiterates* that the status quo is unacceptable and stresses its support for the Secretary-General's mission of good offices and the importance of the concerted efforts to work with the Secretary-General towards an overall comprehensive settlement;

"11. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Representative, and of those working in support, to prepare the ground for open-ended direct negotiations in the first half of 1997 between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities in order to secure an overall settlement;

"12. *Calls upon* the parties to cooperate with the Special Representative to that end, as well as with his intensified preparatory work in the first months of 1997 with the objective of clarifying the main elements of an overall settlement;

"13. *Underlines* that the success of this process will require the creation of genuine mutual confidence on both sides and the avoidance of actions which increase tension, and calls upon the leaders of both communities to create a climate of reconciliation and confidence;

"14. *Reaffirms* its position that a Cyprus settlement must be based on a State of Cyprus with a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as described in the relevant Security Council resolutions, in a bicommunal and bizonal federation, and that such a settlement must exclude union in whole or in part with any other country or any form of partition or secession;

"15. *Welcomes* the continuous efforts by the Force to implement its humanitarian mandate in respect of Greek Cypriots and Maronites living in the

northern part of the island, and Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part, and regrets that there has been no further progress on the implementation of recommendations arising out of the humanitarian review undertaken by the Force in 1995;

"16. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the United Nations and others in the international community to promote bicommunal events, regrets the obstacles which have been placed in the way of such contacts, and strongly urges all concerned, and especially the Turkish Cypriot community leadership, to lift all obstacles to such contacts;

"17. *Reaffirms* that the decision of the European Union concerning the opening of accession negotiations with Cyprus is an important new development that should facilitate an overall settlement;

"18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of the Force with a view to its possible restructuring, and to present any new considerations he may have in this regard;

"19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report by 10 June 1997 on the implementation of this resolution;

"20. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 27 December 1996 and 5 June 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 December 1996 (S/1996/1073) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 January 1997 (S/1997/25) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Colonel Evergisto Arturo de Vergara of Argentina as the next Commander of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/26) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 8 January 1997 (S/1997/25) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1997/84) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1997/85) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1997/111) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 12 February (S/1997/130) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1997/163) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1997/168) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 March (S/1997/202) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 March (S/1997/222) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1997/225) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 26 March (S/1997/288) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/278) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 April (S/1997/303) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1997/314) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 April (S/1997/320) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint Mr. Diego Cordovez of Ecuador as his Special Adviser on Cyprus.

Letter dated 17 April (S/1997/322) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 April (S/1997/321) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 17 April 1997 (S/1997/320) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they welcomed the decision set out therein.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1997/336) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi, on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1997/350) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1997/364) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 May (S/1997/375) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 May (S/1997/390) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 4 June (S/1997/435) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 June on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1997/437 and Corr.1), describing developments from 11 December 1996 to 5 June 1997, providing an update on the activities of UNFICYP and recommending that the mandate of UNFICYP be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 December 1997; and addendum dated 26 June (S/1997/437/Add.1) reporting that all the parties had concurred with his recommendation.

Chapter 2
The question concerning Haiti

A. Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 and 27 June 1996

Addendum dated 24 and 27 June 1996 (S/1996/416/Add.1 and Add.1/Rev.1) to the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1996 (S/1996/416) on the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), providing a statement of the financial implications for the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996.

B. Consideration at the 3676th meeting (28 June 1996) and adoption of resolution 1063 (1996)

At the 3676th meeting, held on 28 June 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Haiti (S/1996/416 and Add.1/Rev.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada and Haiti, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/478) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representative of Italy, on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, and by the representative of Canada.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, the Russian Federation, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Honduras, the Republic of Korea, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Botswana and Poland.

Decision: *At the 3676th meeting, on 28 June 1996, draft resolution S/1996/478 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1063 (1996).*

Resolution 1063 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and those adopted by the General Assembly,

"*Taking note* of the request of 31 May 1996 from the President of the Republic of Haiti to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (S/1996/431, annex),

"*Underlining* the need to support the commitment of the Government of Haiti to maintain the secure and stable environment established by the Multinational Force in Haiti and extended with the assistance of the United Nations Mission in Haiti,

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1996 (S/1996/416 and Add.1/Rev.1),

"*Commending* the role of the Mission in assisting the Government of Haiti in fulfilling its responsibilities (a) to sustain the secure and stable environment which has been established, and (b) to professionalize the Haitian National Police, and expressing appreciation to all Member States that have contributed to the Mission,

"*Noting* the termination in accordance with resolution 1048 (1996) of the mandate of the Mission as of 30 June 1996,

"*Noting* the key role played to date by the United Nations civilian police, supported by United Nations military personnel, in helping to establish a fully functioning Haitian National Police force of adequate size and structure as an integral element of the

consolidation of democracy and the revitalization of Haiti's system of justice, and, in this context, welcoming progress to establish the Haitian National Police,

"*Welcoming and supporting* the efforts of the Organization of American States in cooperation with the United Nations, and in particular the contribution of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti, to promote consolidation of peace and democracy in Haiti,

"*Taking note* of the resolution on the international presence in Haiti adopted at the seventh plenary session of the twenty-sixth regular session of the Organization of American States (S/1996/432, annex) which, *inter alia*, encourages the international community to sustain the same level of commitment it demonstrated during the years of crisis, and recommends that, at the request of the Haitian Government, the community maintain a strong presence in Haiti and extend its full support for strengthening the national police force and consolidating the stable and democratic environment necessary for economic growth and development, and inviting the further participation of the Organization of American States,

"*Recognizing* the link between peace and development, and stressing that a sustained commitment by the international community and the international financial institutions to assist and support the economic, social and institutional development in Haiti is indispensable for long-term peace and stability in the country,

"*Welcoming* the continued progress towards consolidation of democracy by the people of Haiti since the historic peaceful transfer of power from one democratically elected President to another on 7 February 1996,

"*Recognizing* that the people of Haiti bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation, the maintenance of a secure and stable environment, the administration of justice and reconstruction of their country,

"1. *Affirms the importance* of a professional, self-sustaining, fully functioning national police force of adequate size and structure, able to conduct the full spectrum of police functions, to the consolidation of democracy and revitalization of Haiti's system of justice;

"2. *Decides* to establish the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti until 30 November 1996 in order to assist the Government of Haiti in the professionalization of the police and in the maintenance of a secure and stable environment conducive to the success of the current efforts to establish and train an effective national police force, and supports the role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the coordination of activities by the United Nations system to promote institution-building, national reconciliation and economic rehabilitation in Haiti;

"3. *Decides* that UNSMIH initially will be composed of 300 civilian police personnel and 600 troops;

"4. *Welcomes* the assurance that the Secretary-General will be alert to further opportunities to reduce the strength of the mission so it can implement its tasks at the lowest possible cost;

"5. *Recognizes* that major tasks facing the Haitian Government and people include economic rehabilitation and reconstruction, and stresses that it is important that the Government of Haiti and the international financial institutions agree as soon as possible on the steps necessary to enable the provision of additional financial support;

"6. *Requests* all States to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken by the United Nations and by Member States pursuant to this and other relevant resolutions in order to carry out the provisions of the mandate as set out in paragraph 2 above;

"7. *Also requests* all States to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund established in resolution 975 (1995) for the support of the Haitian National Police, to ensure that the police are adequately trained and fully operational;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution, including prospects for further reductions in the strength of the Mission, by 30 September 1996;

"9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Egypt.

The representative of Haiti made a statement.

C. Communications received between 1 July and 15 November 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/521) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the appointment of Brigadier J. R. P. Daigle of Canada as Commander of the military component of UNSMIH.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/522) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/521) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 30 July (S/1996/618) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, containing proposals regarding the composition of the military and police components of UNSMIH.

Letter dated 2 August (S/1996/619) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 30 July 1996 (S/1996/618) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposals contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 October (S/1996/813) on UNSMIH, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1063 (1996), covering the implementation of that resolution and containing his recommendations on the operations and strength of UNSMIH; and addendum dated 12 November (S/1996/813/Add.1) describing developments since 30 September 1996 and containing recommendations on the role of the United Nations in Haiti after the expiration of the mandate of the Mission on 30 November.

Letter dated 1 November (S/1996/911) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing an addition to the list of Member States contributing personnel to the police element of UNSMIH.

Letter dated 5 November (S/1996/912) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 1 November 1996 (S/1996/911) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/956) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 November 1996 from the President of Haiti to the Secretary-General requesting an extension of the mandate of UNSMIH, and confirming his earlier recommendation that the mandate of UNSMIH be extended until 30 June 1997.

D. Consideration at the 3719th meeting (29 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1085 (1996)

At the 3719th meeting, held on 29 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (S/1996/813 and Add.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/990) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3719th meeting, on 29 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/990 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1085 (1996).*

Resolution 1085 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 1063 (1996), by which it established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti for an additional period terminating on 5 December 1996;

"2. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Consideration at the 3721st meeting (5 December 1996) and adoption of resolution 1086 (1996)

At the 3721st meeting, held on 5 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question concerning Haiti

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (S/1996/813 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Canada, Haiti and Venezuela, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/1002) submitted by Argentina, Canada, Chile, France, the United States of America and Venezuela.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Haiti, Canada, Argentina and Venezuela.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, China, Honduras, Germany, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Botswana, Poland, Guinea-Bissau, Chile, Egypt and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Italy.

Decision: *At the 3721st meeting, on 5 December 1996, draft resolution S/1996/1002 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1086 (1996).*

Resolution 1086 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and those adopted by the General Assembly,

"*Taking note* of the request of 13 November 1996 from the President of the Republic of Haiti to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (S/1996/956, annex),

"*Welcoming* the reports of the Secretary-General of 1 October 1996 (S/1996/813) and 12 November 1996 (S/1996/813/Add.1), and noting the recommendations contained therein,

"*Commending* the role of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti in its efforts to assist the Government of Haiti in the professionalization of the police and in the maintenance of a secure and stable environment conducive to the success of the current efforts to establish and train an effective national police force,

"*Noting* the improvement in recent months in the security situation in Haiti and the capacity of the Haitian National Police to confront existing challenges, as described in the report of the Secretary-General of 12 November 1996,

"*Noting also* the fluctuations in the security situation in Haiti described in the reports of the Secretary-General of 1 October 1996 and 12 November 1996,

"*Supporting* the role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the coordination of activities by the United Nations system to promote institution-building, national reconciliation and economic rehabilitation in Haiti,

"*Noting* the key role played to date by the United Nations civilian police, supported by United Nations military personnel, in helping to establish a fully functioning Haitian National Police Force of adequate size and structure as an integral element of the consolidation of democracy and the revitalization of Haiti's system of justice, and, in this context, welcoming continued progress towards establishing the Haitian National Police,

"*Supporting* the efforts of the Organization of American States in cooperation with the United Nations, and in particular the contribution of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti to promote consolidation of peace and democracy in Haiti,

"*Recognizing* the link between peace and development, and stressing that a sustained commitment by the international community and the international financial institutions to assist and support the economic, social and institutional development in Haiti is indispensable for long-term peace and stability in the country,

"*Recognizing* that the people of Haiti bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation, the maintenance of a secure and stable environment, the administration of justice and reconstruction of their country,

"1. *Affirms the importance* of a professional, self-sustaining, fully functioning national police force of adequate size and structure, able to conduct the full spectrum of police functions, to the consolidation of democracy and revitalization of Haiti's system of justice;

"2. *Decides* to extend for the final time the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, as set out in resolution 1063 (1996) and in paragraphs 6 to 8 of the Secretary-General's report of 12 November 1996, and in accordance with the request of the Government of Haiti, until 31 May 1997 with 300 civilian police personnel and 500 troops, except that, if the Secretary-General reports by 31 March 1997 that the Mission can make a further

contribution to the goals set out in paragraph 1 above, it will be further extended, following a review by the Council, for the final time until 31 July 1997;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution, including recommendations on further reductions in the strength of the Mission, by 31 March 1997;

"4. *Recognizes* that economic rehabilitation and reconstruction constitute the major tasks facing the Haitian Government and people, and stresses that it is important that the Government of Haiti and the international financial institutions continue their close collaboration to enable the provision of additional financial support;

"5. *Requests* all States to provide support for the actions undertaken by the United Nations and by Member States pursuant to this and other relevant resolutions in order to carry out the provisions of the mandate specified in paragraph 2 above;

"6. *Also requests* all States to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund established in resolution 975 (1995) for the support of the Haitian National Police, to ensure that the police are adequately trained and fully operational;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report of 31 March 1997 recommendations on the nature of a subsequent international presence in Haiti;

"8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

F. Communication dated 25 April 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 24 March 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 March 1997 on UNSMIH (S/1997/244) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1086 (1996), containing recommendations on further reductions in the Mission and on the nature of a subsequent international presence in Haiti, taking into account the consultations of the Secretary-General's Special Representative with the Government of Haiti, the views of the representatives of the Friends of the Secretary-General for Haiti, and the views expressed during a trilateral meeting held at Port-au-Prince on 5 March 1997.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Chapter 3
Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Croatia

1. Communications received between 18 and 28 June 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1996 (S/1996/446) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Chairman's summary of the conclusions of the Conference of the Peace Implementation Council, held at Florence, Italy, on 13 and 14 June 1996.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 21 June on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/456), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 23 February 1996 (S/PRST/1996/8), providing information on the progress of measures taken by the Government of Croatia to implement Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) to the beginning of June 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES) (S/1996/472) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996), recommending that the mandate of the military observers serving with UNTAES be extended until 15 January 1997; and addendum dated 28 June 1996 (S/1996/472/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 June (S/1996/502) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1038 (1996), describing the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula and recommending that the mandate of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP) be extended for a period of three months, until 15 October 1996; and addendum dated 3 July 1996 (S/1996/502/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/500) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3677th meeting (3 July 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3677th meeting, held on 3 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

> "Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/456)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/29):

> "The Security Council has considered the further report of the Secretary-General of 21 June 1996 (S/1996/456) submitted pursuant to its resolution 1019 (1995) on Croatia.
>
> "The Council is deeply concerned at the failure by the Croatian Government to take sufficient measures to safeguard the rights of the local Serb population and to ensure their safety and well-being. The Council is also deeply concerned at the Croatian Government's failure to promote conditions, including satisfactory procedures, facilitating the return of all Croatian Serbs who wish to do so. The Council strongly deplores such failure to act.
>
> "The Council notes that the Croatian Government has begun to cooperate with international human rights mechanisms, and that it has considered various initiatives for the protection of minority rights. Nevertheless the Council underlines that the Croatian Government must undertake determined and sustained

efforts to ensure respect for and protection of the rights of Croatian Serbs and to provide for their safeguarding in the legal and constitutional framework of the Republic of Croatia, including by the reactivation of the relevant articles of its Constitutional Law. The Council reminds the Croatian Government that its obligation to promote respect for and protection of such rights cannot be made conditional upon other factors, including upon political negotiations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

"The Council expects the Croatian Government to take steps forthwith to comply with the demands contained in its resolution 1019 (1995) and in its statements of 8 January (S/PRST/1996/2), 23 February (S/PRST/1996/8) and 22 May 1996 (S/PRST/1996/26).

"The Council reiterates that all States must cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and its organs established pursuant to its resolution 827 (1993). It notes the cooperation by the Croatian Government with the International Tribunal to date, and reminds the Croatian Government of its obligation to execute arrest warrants in respect of any person in its territory indicted by the Tribunal. The Council calls upon the Croatian Government, with due respect to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to use its influence with the Bosnian Croat leadership to ensure their cooperation with the Tribunal.

"The Council will continue to follow this issue closely. It requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed on measures taken by the Croatian Government in the light of this statement, and to report in any case no later than 1 September 1996."

3. Consideration at the 3678th meeting (3 July 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3678th meeting, held on 3 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1043 (1996) (S/1996/472 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/30):

"The Security Council, in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 1037 (1995), has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 1996 (S/1996/472) submitted pursuant to this resolution on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.

"The Council notes that the implementation of the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex), signed on 12 November 1995 (the Basic Agreement), is proceeding according to the timetable established by this Agreement. In particular it notes with appreciation that the demilitarization proceeded smoothly and was completed on 20 June 1996. It expresses its satisfaction at the cooperation that both parties have shown in this respect. It calls upon both sides to refrain from any action that might raise tension and to continue to cooperate closely with the Transitional Administration on all aspects of the Basic Agreement to maintain peace and security in the region. It expresses its readiness to consider favourably the extension of the mandate of the United Nations military observers in the Transitional Administration as recommended in the report.

"The Council expresses its satisfaction with the work already achieved by the Transitional Administration, in particular through its operational joint implementation committees, for the re-establishment of normal conditions of life for all the inhabitants of the region. The Council welcomes the efforts now in train to begin the return of displaced persons and refugees to their homes in the region. It notes that it is equally important that persons who fled from their homes in Western Slavonia and elsewhere in Croatia, in particular in the Krajina, should be permitted to return to their homes of origin. The Council calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Transitional Administration in that respect.

"The Council recalls the statement of its President of 22 May 1996 (S/PRST/1996/26). The Council regrets that the Government of the Republic of Croatia has not yet taken steps to adopt a comprehensive amnesty law concerning all persons who, either voluntarily or by coercion, served in the

civil administration, military or police forces of the local Serb authorities in the former United Nations Protected Areas, with the exception of those who committed war crimes as defined in international law. The Council urges that this action should be taken as soon as possible and calls on the Croatian Government to cooperate with the Transitional Administration to that end.

"The Council expresses its concern at the worsening economic situation in the region, particularly since the closure in April of the Djeletovci oilfields, which constitute the region's most important economic resource, and at the subsequent lack of revenue available to the local administration to meet salaries and other operating costs of the region. The Council urges the Government of the Republic of Croatia to cooperate closely with the Transitional Administration to identify and provide funding for the local administration and public services. It also underlines the importance of economic development in stabilizing the region.

"The Council expresses its support for the efforts of the Transitional Administration to establish and train a Transitional Police Force which will have the primary responsibility for the maintenance of law and order, operating under the authority of the Transitional Administrator and monitored by the United Nations civilian police. The Council also supports the efforts of the Transitional Administration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to facilitate mine clearing for humanitarian purposes. It calls upon States and others concerned urgently to contribute in support of such activities.

"The Council commends the Transitional Administrator and all the personnel of the Transitional Administration for the impressive results they have achieved so far and expresses its full support for them.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

4. Communications dated 9 and 10 July 1996

Letter dated 9 July 1996 (S/1996/542) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the second report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 July (S/1996/539) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General.

5. Consideration at the 3681st meeting (15 July 1996) and adoption of resolution 1066 (1996)

At the 3681st meeting, held on 15 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1038 (1996) (S/1996/502 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/545) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3681st meeting, on 15 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/545 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1066 (1996).*

Resolution 1066 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular its resolutions 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992, 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995 and 1038 (1996) of 15 January 1996,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 1996 (S/1996/502),

"*Reaffirming* once again its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia,

"*Noting* the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which reaffirmed their agreement concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, emphasizing the contribution that this demilitarization has made to the decrease of tension in the region, and stressing the need for the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to agree on a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences,

"*Stressing* the importance it places on mutual recognition among the successor States to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, within their internationally recognized borders,

"*Determining* that the situation in Croatia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"1. *Authorizes* the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 January 1997;

"2. *Urges* the parties to abide by their mutual commitments and to continue their negotiations with a view to normalizing fully their bilateral relations, which are critical for the establishment of peace and stability throughout the region;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council by 5 January 1997 a report for its early consideration on the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula as well as on progress made by the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia towards a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences;

"4. *Encourages* the parties to adopt the practical options proposed by the United Nations military observers to reduce tension, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 1996;

"5. *Requests* the United Nations military observers and the multinational implementation force authorized by the Council in resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995 to continue to cooperate fully with each other;

"6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

6. Consideration at the 3686th meeting (30 July 1996) and adoption of resolution 1069 (1996)

At the 3686th meeting, held on 30 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1043 (1996) (S/1996/472 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/601) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3686th meeting, on 30 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/601 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1069 (1996).*

Resolution 1069 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996 establishing the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and its resolution 1043 (1996) of 31 January 1996 authorizing the deployment of military observers as part of the Transitional Administration,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 1996 (S/1996/472 and Add.1),

"1. *Decides* to authorize, as part of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, and in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1037 (1996), the deployment of 100 military observers for an additional period of six months, ending on 15 January 1997;

"2. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

7. Communications received between 2 and 12 August 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 August 1996 (S/1996/632) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, expressing concern about the difficulties faced by UNTAES in securing funding for the operation of existing local administrative structures in its area of operation.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 August on UNTAES (S/1996/622) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996), requesting the Security Council to consider the possibility of indicating its intention to extend the mandate of UNTAES by up to a further 12 months to enable it to complete its tasks.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 August (S/1996/648), transmitting the text of the Agreement on Interim Co-financing of Public Services on the Territory Administered by UNTAES by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, concluded on 8 August 1996 by the Government of Croatia and UNTAES.

8. Consideration at the 3688th meeting (15 August 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3688th meeting, held on 15 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1996/622)

"Letter dated 2 August 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/632)

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/1996/648)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/35):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 August 1996 (S/1996/622) on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the letter from the Secretary-General of 2 August 1996 (S/1996/632) concerning the funding of the existing local administrative structures in the area of operations of the Transitional Administration.

"The Council welcomes the progress made by the Transitional Administration in implementing the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex) signed on 12 November 1995 (the Basic Agreement), and in promoting the full and peaceful reintegration of the region of Eastern Slavonia into the Republic of Croatia. It stresses that the restoration and maintenance of the multi-ethnic character of Eastern Slavonia are important to international efforts to maintain peace and stability in the region of the former Yugoslavia as a whole. It reminds both parties of their obligation to cooperate with the Transitional Administration. It underlines the importance of economic rehabilitation of the region, the establishment of a Transitional Police Force and the return of displaced persons and refugees to their homes in the region, as well as the importance of the promotion by the Government of Croatia of the return of displaced persons and refugees to their homes of origin elsewhere in the Republic of Croatia. It further underlines the importance of the holding of elections in accordance with the Basic Agreement, once the necessary conditions have been established.

"The Council reminds the Government of Croatia of its responsibility to cooperate with the Transitional Administration and to create conditions conducive to maintaining stability in the region. It calls on the Government of Croatia to take the necessary action without further delay.

"The Council recalls the statements of its President of 22 May (S/PRST/1996/26) and 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/30) and again urges the Government of Croatia to adopt a comprehensive amnesty law concerning all persons who, voluntarily or by coercion, served in the civil administration, military or police forces of the local Serb authorities in the former United Nations Protected Areas, with the exception of those who committed war crimes as defined in international law. The Council notes with concern that the amnesty law and the action subsequently taken by the Government of Croatia, as described by the Secretary-General in his report of 5 August, have been insufficient to create confidence among the local Serb population in Eastern Slavonia. The Council notes the general agreement reached by President Tudjman and President Milosevic in Athens on 7 August 1996 that a general amnesty is an indispensable condition for the safe return of refugees and displaced persons. It expects this agreement to be followed up by corresponding concrete measures.

"The Council notes with appreciation the agreement reached by the Government of Croatia and the Transitional Administration on issues relating to the funding of public services on the territory administered by the Transitional Administration (S/1996/648, annex). It notes, however, that this funding is not sufficient to cover all the costs of such services and it expects further funding to be made available by the Government of Croatia urgently and

without conditions. It stresses the importance of ensuring a functioning civil administration so as to maintain stability in the region and help ensure the fulfilment of the mission objectives of the Transitional Administration. The Council, having regard to its resolution 1037 (1996), also reminds the Government of Croatia of the need to contribute towards the costs of the operation of the Transitional Administration.

"The Council recalls that the Basic Agreement provides for a transitional period of 12 months which may be extended at most to another period of the same duration if so requested by one of the parties. It stresses the importance it attaches to the Transitional Administration being able to complete its mandated tasks, including the organization of elections as provided for in the Basic Agreement, promptly and in full. These tasks are, as the Secretary-General notes, the building blocks for the difficult process of reconciliation. To that end, the Council affirms its readiness to consider, at an appropriate time, extending the duration of the mandate of the Transitional Administration, on the basis of the Basic Agreement, its resolution 1037 (1996) and a recommendation from the Secretary-General.

"The Council expresses its appreciation to the Transitional Administrator and his staff, and reaffirms its full support for the efforts of the Transitional Administrator.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

9. Communications received between 29 August and 16 September 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General dated 23 and 28 August 1996

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 23 August 1996 on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/691) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/29), providing information on the progress of measures taken by the Government of Croatia to implement Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) to the beginning of August 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 August on UNTAES (S/1996/705) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996).

Letter dated 29 August (S/1996/706) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia, signed at Belgrade on 23 August 1996.

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/744) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed at Belgrade on 23 August 1996.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/763) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of the decision rendered on 13 September 1996 by the Trial Chamber of the Tribunal in the proceedings against Ivica Rajić.

10. Consideration at the 3697th meeting (20 September 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3697th meeting, held on 20 September 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/691)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/39):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 23 August 1996 (S/1996/691), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) on Croatia.

"The Council notes progress in the humanitarian and human rights situation in some areas. The Council regrets, however, that many of its previous requests have not been complied with by the Government of Croatia. Numerous incidents threatening the population in the formerly Serb-controlled areas are a continuing source of concern and could jeopardize the

prospects for peaceful and substantial reintegration of refugees and displaced persons in Croatia.

"The Council commends the Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed in Belgrade on 23 August 1996, and expects the commitments contained therein to be implemented.

"The Council recognizes steps taken by the Government of Croatia to reintegrate refugees and displaced persons into Croatia but urges the Government to expand its programme to accelerate the return of all such persons without preconditions or delay. The Council urges the Government of Croatia also to expand its humanitarian relief efforts, especially as winter approaches.

"The Council in the statement of its President of 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/30) highlighted the need for adoption of a comprehensive amnesty law, in cooperation with the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium. Since the report of the Secretary-General of 23 August 1996 which found no substantial progress in this regard since passage of the Government of Croatia's amnesty law of 17 May 1996, the Republic of Croatia on 20 September 1996 enacted a new amnesty law. The Council welcomes this development as a step towards addressing the concerns outlined in the statement of the President on 3 July 1996 and emphasizes that such a law must be implemented without delay and in a fair and equitable manner, with full respect for the rights of the individual. The Council will follow such implementation closely. The Council notes that a comprehensive new amnesty law and its equitable application are also vital elements in preparing for elections in Eastern Slavonia and important factors in the successful completion of the mandate of the Transitional Administration.

"Despite some positive developments, the Council is deeply concerned that residents of the Krajina and Western Slavonia continue to suffer from inadequate security, including the danger of theft or assault at any time. The Council also notes with concern attacks and threats against those engaged in humanitarian relief activities and human rights monitoring in the area. In particular it deplores the reported involvement of Croatian uniformed military and police officials in acts of looting and harassment.

"The Council urges the Croatian authorities to act immediately to improve the security situation in those regions. It urges that Croatian officials ensure that members of the military and police refrain from criminal and other unacceptable behaviour, and increase their efforts to protect the human rights of all persons present in Croatia, including the Serb population.

"The Council welcomes the recommendations made by the Secretary-General in his report for specific action which must be taken to improve the human rights situation in the Republic of Croatia, *inter alia*, in the framework of the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex), as part of the peace process towards a comprehensive political settlement in the region. In this context, the Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to expand investigations of crimes committed against the Serb population in 1995. The Council again calls upon the Government of Croatia to rescind its decision of September 1995 suspending certain constitutional provisions affecting the rights of national minorities, principally Serbs.

"The Council reminds the Government of Croatia of its obligation to cooperate with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and, in particular, to execute the arrest warrants issued by the Tribunal regarding individuals under Croatian jurisdiction, including prominent accused persons known or believed to be in areas under its control, and to transfer to the Tribunal all indicted persons. In this context, the Security Council deplores the failure to date of the Republic of Croatia to execute the arrest warrants issued by the Tribunal against individuals indicted by the Tribunal, in particular the Bosnian Croats referred to in the letter of 16 September 1996 from the President of the Tribunal to the President of the Council (S/1996/763), and calls for the execution of those arrest warrants without delay.

"The Council recalls that no individual should be arrested and detained on the territory of the former Yugoslavia for serious violations of international humanitarian law until and unless the International Tribunal has reviewed the case and agreed that the warrant, order or indictment meets international legal standards.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter and requests that the Secretary-General continue to report on the situation, in any case no later than 10 December 1996."

11. Communications received between 20 September and 14 November 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 September 1996 (S/1996/775) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on crimes committed in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/814) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 October on UNTAES (S/1996/821) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 October on UNTAES (S/1996/883) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996), summarizing the major activities of UNTAES since his last report (S/1996/821) and recommending that its mandate be extended by six months, until 15 July 1997.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/884) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire concerning the Prevlaka peninsula, issued at Belgrade in October 1996 by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 1 November (S/1996/899) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/903), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/927), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/931), transmitting a special report on minorities prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1996/957) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Colonel Harold Mwakio Tangai of Kenya as Chief Military Observer of UNMOP.

12. Consideration at the 3712th meeting (15 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1079 (1996)

At the 3712th meeting, held on 15 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1996/883)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/938) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3712th meeting, on 15 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/938 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1079 (1996).*

Resolution 1079 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions concerning the territories of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium of the Republic of Croatia, and in particular its resolutions 1023 (1995) of 22 November 1995, 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996, 1043 (1996) of 31 January 1996 and 1069 (1996) of 30 July 1996,

"*Reaffirming once again* its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia and emphasizing in this regard that the territories of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium are integral parts of the Republic of Croatia,

"*Welcoming* the success the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium has had in facilitating the peaceful return of the territories to the control of the Republic of Croatia,

"*Recalling* that the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex), signed on 12 November 1995 by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb community (the Basic Agreement), requested the Security Council to establish a Transitional Administration to govern the region during the transitional period,

"*Recalling also* that the Basic Agreement provides that the transitional period of twelve months may be extended at most to another period of the same duration if so requested by one of the parties,

"*Noting* that the local Serb community has requested that the transitional period be extended by twelve months, as indicated by the Secretary-General in his report of 28 August 1996 (S/1996/705),

"*Welcoming* the Secretary-General's report of 26 October 1996 (S/1996/883), and noting in particular the Secretary-General's recommendations that the mandate of the Transitional Administration be extended by six months, until 15 July 1997; that early extension would avoid a period of pressure and political turmoil; and that the Council consider at this time the need for a further six-month presence of the United Nations,

"*Determining* that the situation in Croatia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"*Determined* to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of the United Nations peacekeeping operations in the Republic of Croatia, and, to these ends, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Expresses its full support* for the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, and calls upon the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb community to cooperate fully with the Transitional Administration and to fulfil all obligations specified in the Basic Agreement and all relevant Security Council resolutions;

"2. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb community to cooperate with the Transitional Administration in creating the conditions and taking the other steps necessary for holding local elections in the region, in accordance with the Basic Agreement, the organization of which is the responsibility of the Transitional Administration;

"3. *Reaffirms* the importance of full compliance by the parties with their commitments as specified in the Basic Agreement to respect the highest standards of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to promote an atmosphere of confidence among all local residents irrespective of their ethnic origin, and, in this context, urges the Government of the Republic of Croatia to ensure respect for the rights of all national ethnic groups;

"4. *Urges furthermore* the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb community to avoid actions which could lead to refugee movements and, in the context of the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes of origin, reaffirms the right of all persons originating from the Republic of Croatia to return to their homes of origin throughout the Republic of Croatia;

"5. *Emphasizes* the responsibility of both the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb community to improve the reliability and effectiveness of the transitional police force, in cooperation with the Transitional Administration and consistent with its mandate;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed of developments and to report to the Council by 15 February 1997 and again by 1 July 1997 on the situation in the region;

"7. *Decides* to maintain the United Nations presence in the region until the end of the extended transitional period as provided for in the Basic Agreement and:

"(a) *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium until 15 July 1997;

"(b) *Requests* that, as soon as possible after the successful holding of elections, and in no case later than his report of 1 July 1997, the Secretary-General provide to the Council for its immediate action his recommendations, in the light of the parties' progress towards fulfilling the Basic Agreement, for the further United Nations presence, possibly a restructured Transitional Administration, consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement, for the six-month period beginning on 16 July 1997;

"8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

13. Communications dated 19 and 25 November 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December 1996

Letter dated 19 November 1996 (S/1996/958) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 14 November 1996 (S/1996/957) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 25 November (S/1996/974) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire concerning the Prevlaka peninsula, issued on the same date by the Government of Croatia.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 20 September 1996 (S/PRST/1996/39), providing information on the measures taken by the Government of Croatia to implement Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) to mid-November 1996.

14. Consideration at the 3727th meeting (20 December 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3727th meeting, held on 20 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/48):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) on Croatia.

"The Council acknowledges notable progress in the humanitarian situation, in particular measures taken by the Government of Croatia to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of the Croatian Serb population.

"Although the security situation has improved slightly, the Security Council, however, expresses its concern at continued acts of harassment, looting and physical attacks against Croatian Serbs and, in particular, involvement by Croatian uniformed military and police officials in a number of those incidents. It calls upon the Government of Croatia to intensify its efforts to improve the security situation and to ensure adequate security conditions for the local Serb population including the urgent re-establishment of a functioning court system in the former sectors North and South.

"The Council is deeply concerned that in spite of its previous requests there has been little progress on the issue of the return of the Croatian Serb refugees and urges the Government of Croatia to adopt a comprehensive approach in order to facilitate the return of refugees originating from Croatia to their homes of origin throughout Croatia. It deplores the continued failure by the Government of Croatia to safeguard effectively their property rights, especially the situation where many of those Serbs who have returned to the former sectors have been unable to regain possession of their properties. The Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to apply immediately proper procedures to the question of property rights and to stop all forms of discrimination against the Croatian Serb population in the provision of social benefits and reconstruction assistance.

"The Council is deeply concerned at reports that the new amnesty law is not being implemented in a fair and equitable manner. It underlines that equitable application of that law is vital for building confidence and promoting reconciliation in Croatia as well as for the peaceful reintegration of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.

"The Council stresses the importance of the commitments undertaken by the Government of Croatia in relation to the Council of Europe, including its signature of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and expects that the Government of Croatia will implement those commitments fully and without delay.

"The Council reiterates its call upon the Government of Croatia to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and to conduct investigations into and the prosecution of all persons accused of serious violations of international humanitarian law, especially those committed in the course of military operations in 1995.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter and requests that the Secretary-General continue to report on the situation, in any case no later than 10 March 1997."

15. Communication dated 13 January 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 31 December 1996

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 December 1996 (S/1996/1075) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1066 (1996), describing the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula and recommending that the mandate of UNMOP be extended for a further six-month period, until 15 July 1997.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/27) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Government of Croatia on the completion of the peaceful reintegration of the region under the Transitional Administration.

16. Consideration at the 3731st meeting (14 January 1997) and adoption of resolution 1093 (1997)

At the 3731st meeting, held on 14 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1066 (1996) (S/1996/1075)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/29) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3731st meeting, on 14 January 1997, draft resolution S/1997/29 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1093 (1997).*

Resolution 1093 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular its resolutions 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992, 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, 1038 (1996) of 15 January 1996 and 1066 (1996) of 15 July 1996,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 31 December 1996 (S/1996/1075),

"*Reaffirming* once again its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia,

"*Noting* the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which reaffirmed their agreement concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, emphasizing the contribution that this demilitarization has made to the decrease of tension in the region, and stressing the need for the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to agree on a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences,

"*Noting* with concern the violations in the United Nations designated zones in the region and other activities, including restrictions on the freedom of movement of United Nations military observers, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General, which have dangerously increased tensions,

"*Welcoming* the mutual recognition among all the successor States to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia within their internationally recognized borders, and stressing the importance of full normalization of relations among those States,

"*Commending* the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed in Belgrade on 23 August 1996, committing the parties to resolve peacefully the disputed issue of Prevlaka by negotiations in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and good-neighbourly relations,

"*Determining* that the situation in Croatia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"1. *Authorizes* the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779 (1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 July 1997;

"2. *Urges* the parties to abide by their mutual commitments and to implement fully the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and stresses that these are critical for the establishment of peace and security throughout the region;

"3. *Calls upon* the parties to adopt the practical options proposed by the United Nations military observers for the improvement of safety and security in the area as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 31 December 1996, and requests that the Secretary-General report by 15 April 1997 on progress made in implementing these practical options, in particular regarding the freedom of movement of the military observers throughout the entire area and respect for the demilitarization regime;

"4. *Calls upon* the parties to cease and refrain from all violations and from military or other activities which may increase tension, to cooperate fully with the United Nations military observers and to ensure their safety and freedom of movement, including through the removal of landmines;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council by 5 July 1997 a report for its early consideration on the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula as well as on progress made by the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia towards a settlement which would peacefully resolve their differences;

"6. *Requests* the United Nations military observers and the multinational stabilization force authorized by the Council in resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996 to cooperate fully with each other;

"7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

17. Communications received between 20 and 29 January 1997

Letter dated 20 January 1997 (S/1997/66) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General W. Hanset of Belgium as the Force Commander of UNTAES.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/62) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, describing the efforts of UNTAES since his report of 26 October 1996 (S/1996/883) to resolve outstanding policy issues related to the holding of elections.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/64) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 16 January 1997 from the Regional Assembly and the Executive Council of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.

Letter dated 23 January (S/1997/67) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 20 January 1997 (S/1997/66) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1997/78) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 January 1997 from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 January (S/1997/89) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 28 January 1997 from the President of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

18. Consideration at the 3737th meeting (31 January 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3737th meeting, held on 31 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Letter dated 21 January 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/62)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/4):

"The Security Council has considered the letter of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/62) concerning developments with respect to the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, and welcomes his evaluation.

"The Council welcomes the letter of 13 January 1997 (S/1997/27, annex) from the Government of Croatia on the completion of the peaceful reintegration of the region under the Transitional Administration, which guarantees the local Serb community representation and a voice at various levels of local, regional and national government, provides for a limited deferment of military service, and affirms the intention of the Government of Croatia to provide the local Serb population with the protection of their legal and civil rights under Croatian law. The Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to implement fully the commitments contained in that letter and the oral guarantees made by Croatian officials to the Transitional Administration as specified in the letter of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/62).

"The Council also notes the letter of 16 January 1997 from the local Serb Executive Council and Regional Assembly on this matter (S/1997/64, annex).

"The Council recalls the statement of its President of 15 August 1996 (S/PRST/1996/35) and again underlines the importance of the holding of elections, the organization of which is the responsibility of the Transitional Administration, in accordance with the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex) signed on 12 November 1995. The Council shares the view of the Transitional Administrator that the rights and guarantees outlined in the letter from the Government of Croatia, if fully implemented, constitute a solid basis for the holding of elections simultaneously with nationwide elections in Croatia, and offer substantial progress towards the completion of the process of peaceful reintegration of the region. In this context, the Council emphasizes that the holding and certification of elections, upon a decision by the Transitional Administration, within the envisaged time-frame will only be possible if the Croatian authorities fulfil their obligations with respect to the completion of the issuance of citizenship and identity documents for all eligible voters and relevant technical documents, and provide all information as required by the Transitional Administration for certification of the elections. The Council underlines the need for full cooperation by the local Serbs.

"The Council reiterates the importance of confidence-building measures which could benefit residents of the region beyond the expiration of the mandate of the Transitional Administration. In this regard, it encourages the Croatian authorities to maintain the present demilitarized status of the region.

"The Council reaffirms the importance of effectively implementing the rights of all residents in the region to equal treatment with respect to housing, access to reconstruction grants and loans, and to property compensation, as guaranteed by Croatian law. It reiterates the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their places of origin. It also reiterates the right of residents of a State to choose freely where they wish to live. The upholding of these principles is of vital importance for the stability of the region. In this connection, it strongly encourages the Government of Croatia to reaffirm its obligations under the provisions of the Croatian Constitution, Croatian law, and the Basic Agreement, to treat all its citizens equally regardless of their ethnicity.

"The Council stresses that the restoration of the multi-ethnic character of Eastern Slavonia is important to international efforts to maintain peace and stability in the region of former Yugoslavia as a whole. The Council encourages the Croatian Government to take such steps as are needed to promote goodwill, build confidence, and provide assurances of a safe, secure and stable environment to all people in the region. These steps should include full implementation of its law on amnesty, full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, improved cooperation with respect to local Serbs who wish to return to other areas of Croatia, full compliance with the Basic Agreement, and full cooperation with the Transitional Administration and other international

organizations. The Council welcomes the commitments by the Government of Croatia with regard to the establishment of a Joint Council of Municipalities, Council of the Serb ethnic community, and with respect to educational and cultural autonomy of the Serb population and other minorities in the region. The Council notes the reassurances of the Croatian authorities that applications for a second period of deferment of military service for local Serbs will be considered in a positive manner.

"The Council condemns the incident that occurred at Vukovar on 31 January 1997 and that resulted in the death of a Transitional Administration peacekeeper and injuries to other Transitional Administration personnel.

"The Council calls upon both sides to cooperate in good faith on the basis of the Basic Agreement. It also calls upon them to continue to cooperate with the Transitional Administrator and with the Transitional Administration in order to ensure the success of the process of reintegration. It calls upon the international community to support fully this endeavour.

"The Council expresses its appreciation to the Transitional Administrator and his staff, and reaffirms its full support for them.

"The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

19. Communications received between 14 February and 5 March 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 14 February 1997 (S/1997/133) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Eastern Slavonia, issued on 11 February 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 February on UNTAES (S/1997/148) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1079 (1996), describing developments in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and welcoming the commitment of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia to make progress in their bilateral relations.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1997/188) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 March on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1997/195) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995), providing information on the progress of measures taken by the Government of Croatia to implement Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 20 December 1996 (S/PRST/1996/48) since his last report (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1).

20. Consideration at the 3746th meeting (7 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3746th meeting, held on 7 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1997/148)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/10):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 February 1997 (S/1997/148) on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and recent developments in that region. It recalls the statement by its President of 31 January 1997 (S/PRST/1997/4) and reiterates its call on the parties to cooperate fully with the Transitional Administration and the Transitional Administrator.

"The Council shares the observation contained in the report of the Secretary-General that, with the full cooperation of the parties, 13 April 1997 is a realistic and achievable date for the holding of free and fair elections in the region.

"The Council underlines that it is in the best interests of the members of the Serb community to collect their citizenship documents, to participate fully in those elections, and to take part in Croatian political life as equal citizens on the basis of the

implementation of the rights and guarantees contained in the letter of 13 January 1997 from the Government of Croatia (S/1997/27, annex). The Council deplores disruptive activities by some elements of the Serb community in the region creating an atmosphere of political agitation and uncertainty. It calls upon all residents of the region to follow wise leadership, to stay in the region, and to take up their future as citizens of the Republic of Croatia.

"The Council stresses that the holding of the elections will also depend on the readiness of the Government of Croatia to meet all preconditions, including the issuance of documents, provision of data and timely completion of the technical arrangements required for certification. The Council acknowledges the encouraging progress the Government of Croatia is making in this respect. It is, however, concerned that implementation of these procedures has been uneven. The Council urges the Government of Croatia to redouble its efforts to ensure the completion of the necessary technical preparations for the holding of elections.

"The Council strongly urges the Croatian Government to issue, as a gesture towards reassuring the Serb community, formal public confirmation of the oral guarantees made to the Transitional Administration as specified by the Secretary-General in his letter of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/62) and to reaffirm its obligations as referred to in paragraphs 28 and 29 of the report of the Secretary-General. It also calls upon the Government of Croatia to apply its amnesty law fairly and consistently to all persons subject to its jurisdiction. The Council stresses that, to a large measure, the long-term success of peaceful reintegration will be determined by the commitment of the Government of Croatia to reconciliation and to ensuring that those Serbs who are currently resident in the region will enjoy equal rights as Croatian citizens.

"The Council shares the serious concern, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General, that no progress has been made concerning the future of displaced persons in the region and the establishment of equal treatment with respect to housing, access to reconstruction grants and loans and property compensation, in accordance with the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1995/951, annex) and Croatian law. The Council reaffirms the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes of origin throughout the Republic of Croatia and to live there in conditions of security. It welcomes the proposal elaborated by the Transitional Administration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees concerning the return of displaced persons and urges the Government of Croatia to pursue discussions on that proposal without delay, to cooperate closely with the Transitional Administration and the High Commissioner in implementation, and to make a clear and unambiguous public statement and undertake concrete actions confirming the equal rights of all displaced persons regardless of their ethnicity.

"The Council welcomes the commitment by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia to make progress in their bilateral relations, in particular with respect to the permanent demilitarization of the border region and the abolition of the visa regime, which would constitute a major contribution to local confidence-building and the stabilization of the region.

"The Council recalls its resolution 1079 (1996) of 15 November 1996 and expresses its intention to consider recommendations, to be submitted by the Secretary-General as soon as possible after the successful holding of elections, concerning the further United Nations presence consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed of the situation. It will remain actively seized of the matter."

21. Consideration at the 3753rd meeting (19 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3753rd meeting, held on 19 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1997/195)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been

authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/15):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 March 1997 (S/1997/195) on Croatia, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995). It also recalls the statement by its President of 20 December 1996 (S/PRST/1996/48).

"The Council remains deeply concerned that, although the Government of Croatia maintains that it has deployed the necessary number of police officers, Croatian Serbs continue to live in conditions of serious insecurity throughout the areas which had been designated United Nations Protected Areas and were known as Sectors West, North and South, particularly in the area of former Sector South around Knin. It calls upon the Government of Croatia to take further steps to restore a climate of law and order in those areas.

"The Council welcomes the fact that difficult living conditions for remaining Serbs have been considerably eased during recent months by intensive humanitarian programmes conducted by international organizations. In this context, it calls upon the Government of Croatia to assume fully its responsibilities, in cooperation with all relevant international organizations, to ensure that the social and economic situation of all inhabitants in the former sectors improves.

"The Council expresses its concern that there continues to be little progress with regard to the return of Croatian Serb displaced persons and refugees to the areas. It calls upon the Government of Croatia to accelerate its efforts to improve conditions of personal and economic security, to remove bureaucratic obstacles to the rapid issue of documentation to all Serb families and to resolve promptly the property issue, by a return of property or just compensation, in order to facilitate the return of Croatian Serbs to the former sectors.

"The Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to remove uncertainty about the implementation of its amnesty law, in particular by finalizing without delay the list of war crime suspects on the basis of existing evidence and in strict accordance with international law, and to put an end to arbitrary arrests, particularly of Serbs returning to Croatia.

"The Council recalls the obligations of Croatia arising from relevant universal human rights instruments to which it is a party. It welcomes the commitments undertaken by the Government of Croatia in relation to the Council of Europe, including its signature of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, and expects that the Government of Croatia will implement those commitments fully.

"The Council is concerned that the Government of Croatia continues to withhold its full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. It underlines the obligation of the Government of Croatia in accordance with resolution 827 (1993) to respond promptly and in full to all requests from the International Tribunal. It also calls upon the Government of Croatia to conduct investigations into and the prosecution of persons accused of serious violations of international humanitarian law, especially those committed in the course of military operations in 1995.

"The Council stresses the importance of the effective implementation of the measures outlined in the paragraphs above for promoting confidence and reconciliation in Croatia as well as for the peaceful reintegration of the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium. In this context, the Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep it informed on a regular basis and to report again on the humanitarian and human rights situation in Croatia within his report to be submitted by 1 July 1997 as referred to in paragraph 6 of resolution 1079 (1996)."

22. Communications received between 9 and 25 April 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 9 April 1997 (S/1997/294) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1997/302) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire concerning the situation in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, issued on the same date by the Government of Yugoslavia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April on UNMOP (S/1997/311) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1093 (1997) and describing progress made in implementing the practical options proposed by the United Nations military observers in May 1996 for the improvement of safety and security in the area.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/341) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Agreement of the Joint Working Group on the Operational Procedures of Return of Croatian citizens to their homes throughout Croatia, signed at Osijek, Croatia, on 23 April 1997 by the representatives of the Government of Croatia, UNTAES and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

23. Consideration at the 3772nd meeting (25 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3772nd meeting, held on 25 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Prevlaka (S/1997/311)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/23):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 April 1997 (S/1997/311) concerning the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka and expresses its disappointment at the general lack of improvement in the situation in Prevlaka.

"The Council is concerned by the assessment of the Secretary-General that, while the situation generally has been stable, several developments have led to an increase in tension in the area. The Council is particularly concerned by the descriptions in the report of continuing violations of the demilitarization regime, including movements of heavy weapons and of special police of the Republic of Croatia, and the entry by a navy missile boat of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia into the demilitarized zone, in disregard of the concerns and requests previously expressed by the Council.

"The Council calls upon the parties to refrain from provocative actions of all kinds, to cease violations of the demilitarized zone and to cooperate fully with the United Nations military observers.

"The Council also notes the observations in the report of the Secretary-General about the lack of any progress towards adopting the practical options proposed to the parties by the United Nations military observers in May 1996, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 31 December 1996 (S/1996/1075), to improve the safety and security of the area. The Council reiterates its call upon both parties to adopt these practical options with a view to their early implementation, to remove landmines from areas patrolled by the military observers, and to stop their interference with the freedom of movement of the military observers and with the implementation of the mandate of the observers.

"The Council calls upon the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to resolve the disputed issue of Prevlaka through bilateral negotiations pursuant to the Agreement on Normalization of Relations, signed by them in Belgrade on 23 August 1996, and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and good-neighbourly relations.

"The Council emphasizes its confidence in and support for the work of the United Nations military observers. It expresses its appreciation to the military observers and to the Member States who have provided personnel and other forms of support.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

24. Communications dated 29 April and 2 May 1997

Letter dated 29 April 1997 (S/1997/343) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the elections held on 13 and 14 April 1997 in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium placed under the transitional administration of the United Nations.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1997/348) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the elections in Croatia, issued on 30 April 1997 by the European Union.

25. Consideration at the 3775th meeting (8 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3775th meeting, held on 8 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Croatia

"Letter dated 29 April 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/343)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Croatia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/26):

"The Security Council welcomes the letter of the Secretary-General of 29 April 1997 (S/1997/343), which conveys the conclusions of the Transitional Administrator regarding the successful holding of the elections in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium in the Republic of Croatia beginning on 13 April 1997, under the direction of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium.

"The Council shares the assessment of the Transitional Administrator that the holding of these elections has been an essential step for further progress in the peaceful reintegration of the region and marks an important milestone for the legitimate representation of the local population in the Croatian constitutional and legal system. It urges early formation of the newly elected bodies of local government and prompt and full implementation of the undertakings contained in the Basic Agreement (S/1995/951, annex) and the letter from the Government of Croatia of 13 January 1997 (S/1997/27, annex), including the establishment of the Joint Council of Municipalities and the appointment of local Serbs to the guaranteed positions in the parliamentary and administrative structures of Croatia.

"The Council underlines the Transitional Administrator's finding that no intimidation, violence or electoral improprieties were observed or reported before, during or after the elections. The Council welcomes the goodwill and sense of cooperation demonstrated by the parties to the process.

"The Council emphasizes the importance of the two-way return of all displaced persons in Croatia, as well as the right of residents of a State to choose freely where they wish to live. In this context, it welcomes the Agreement of the Joint Working Group on the Operational Procedures of Return (S/1997/341, annex). It urges the Government of Croatia strictly to implement this Agreement. The Council calls upon both sides to cooperate in good faith on the basis of the Basic Agreement and stresses the need to respect human rights, including rights of persons belonging to minorities, throughout the country, in order to ensure the success of the process of reintegration.

"The Council expresses its appreciation to the Transitional Administration and to those elements of the international community, including observers from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council of Europe and members of the diplomatic community, whose efforts made possible the successful holding of elections. The Council commends the Transitional Administration for resolving technical difficulties by taking decisive actions, which contributed significantly to the successful holding of the elections.

"The Council looks forward to the recommendations of the Secretary-General, in the light of the parties' progress towards fulfilling the Basic Agreement, for the further United Nations presence in Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, possibly a restructured Transitional Administration, consistent with the fulfilment of the Basic Agreement, for the six-month period beginning from 16 July 1997, in accordance with its resolution 1079 (1996)."

26. Communications received between 27 May and 13 June 1997

Letter dated 27 May 1997 (S/1997/394) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 May 1997 from the President of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 May (S/1997/412) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/425) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 June (S/1997/454) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

B. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Communications received between 18 June and 26 July 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1996 (S/1996/446) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Chairman's summary of the conclusions of the Conference of the Peace Implementation Council, held at Florence, Italy, on 13 and 14 June 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 June (S/1996/460) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995), providing information on the activities of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH) since his report of 29 March 1996 (S/1996/210).

Letter dated 21 June (S/1996/465) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to the Secretary-General, enclosing the seventh report on the operations of the Implementation Force (IFOR).

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/510) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/523) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Letter dated 8 July (S/1996/535) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1996/542) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the second report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 July (S/1996/537) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, delivered at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of South-Eastern Europe, held at Sofia on 6 and 7 July 1996.

Note verbale dated 11 July (S/1996/551) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Sofia Declaration on Good-neighbourly Relations, Stability, Security and Cooperation in the Balkans, adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of South-Eastern Europe, held at Sofia on 6 and 7 July 1996.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1996/556) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an extract from a decision delivered by a Trial Chamber of the Tribunal under rule 61 of the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure and Evidence in the case of *Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić*.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/565) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/576) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 July (S/1996/600) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eighth report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 26 July (S/1996/597) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Mostar, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

2. Consideration at the 3687th meeting (8 August 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3687th meeting, held on 8 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 9 July 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/542)

"Letter dated 11 July 1996 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in

the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/556)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/34):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina annexed to the letter of 9 July 1996 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1996/542).

"The Council expresses its full support for the conclusions reached at the Peace Implementation Council in Florence, Italy, on 13 and 14 June 1996 (S/1996/446, annex). It stresses the importance of the forthcoming elections in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be carried out in accordance with the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex), which will allow for the establishment of the common institutions and which will be an important milestone for normalization in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It calls upon the parties to ensure the prompt functioning of these institutions after the elections. It supports the preparatory work done in this regard.

"The Council expects the parties to increase their efforts towards the maintenance and further enhancement of conditions necessary to ensure democratic elections, as provided for in article I of annex 3 of the Peace Agreement, and to abide fully by the results of those elections. In that context, the Council stresses the importance of the agreement reached by the Bosniac and Bosnian Croat leaderships in Mostar and facilitated by the European Union Administration of Mostar that has at last secured Bosnian Croat participation in a unified city administration in Mostar on the basis of the election results of 30 June 1996. The Council expects the Bosniac and Bosnian Croat leaderships in Mostar to implement this agreement fully and without delay, and stresses that failure to do so would seriously undermine crucial efforts to ensure lasting peace and stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It expresses its full support for the international organizations which are currently working in Mostar, and in particular for the European Union Administration of Mostar, and calls on both leaderships to cooperate fully with the European Union Administration of Mostar. It calls on the Government of the Republic of Croatia, which bears a special responsibility in this context, to continue to use its influence on the Bosnian Croat leadership to ensure full compliance with its obligations. The Council will continue to follow closely the situation in Mostar.

"The Council underlines that the continued lack of progress in transferring authority and resources to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a potential danger for the peace implementation process. The Council calls upon the Federation partners to accelerate their efforts for the establishment of a fully functioning Federation, which is an essential prerequisite for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Council notes with particular concern the conclusions of the report of the High Representative on the implementation of the human rights provisions of the Peace Agreement that the parties are not implementing their commitments in respect of human rights, and that this failure is impeding the return of refugees. It condemns all acts of ethnic harassment. It calls upon the parties to the Peace Agreement to take immediately the measures identified in the report to stop the trend of ethnic separation in the country and in its capital, Sarajevo, and to preserve their multi-cultural and multi-ethnic heritage. The Council deeply regrets the undue delay in implementing measures regarding, *inter alia*, the development or creation of new independent media and the preservation of property rights, and calls upon each party to implement them immediately. The Council is ready to consider further reports by the Office of the High Representative on all aspects of the implementation of the Peace Agreement, including those mentioned above.

"The Council stresses that, under the Peace Agreement, persons indicted by the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia who have failed to comply with an order to appear before the Tribunal may not stand as a candidate or hold any appointive, elective or other public office in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Any continued holding of such an office is unacceptable. In this context the Council notes the fact that, as a first step, Radovan Karadžić, after officially handing over his executive

powers in Republika Srpska on 30 June 1996, agreed on 19 July 1996 to cease definitively all political and official activities, thus facilitating the electoral process in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Council expects this undertaking to be implemented fully and in good faith, and will closely monitor further developments.

"The Council stresses that all States and concerned parties have an obligation, in accordance with resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, other relevant resolutions and the Peace Agreement, to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and to comply without exception with requests for assistance or orders issued by a trial chamber. The Council has considered the letter from the President of the International Tribunal of 11 July 1996 (S/1996/556), which referred to the conclusion of the Trial Chamber of the International Tribunal regarding the failure to execute the warrants of arrest issued against Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić due to the refusal of the Republika Srpska and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to cooperate with the Tribunal. It condemns this failure to execute these arrest warrants. The Council notes the recent visit by the delegation from the Republika Srpska to the International Tribunal in The Hague for the purpose of discussing all aspects of cooperation with the Tribunal, and expects that cooperation with the Tribunal to bring to justice all persons indicted will be realized. The Council condemns the failure to date of the Bosnian Croat leadership and the Croatian Government to comply with the orders of the International Tribunal regarding several persons indicted for war crimes. The Council demands the full cooperation of all parties concerned in the immediate execution of all warrants of arrest and the transfer to the Tribunal of all persons indicted, in accordance with article 29 of the statute of the Tribunal. The Council further condemns any attempt to challenge the authority of the International Tribunal. The Council underlines the importance of the obligations undertaken by the parties to the Peace Agreement to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and stresses that failure to arrest and transfer persons indicted by the Tribunal is a violation of these obligations. The Council stresses that compliance with the requests and orders of the International Tribunal constitutes an essential aspect of implementing the Peace Agreement, as provided by previous resolutions; the Council is ready to consider the application of economic enforcement measures to ensure compliance by all parties with their obligations under the Peace Agreement.

"The Council condemns any threat or act of violence directed against international personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular those directed against personnel belonging to the International Police Task Force on the territory of the Republika Srpska. It condemns also the obstacles put in the way of forensic investigations carried out by international organizations on the territory of the Republika Srpska as well as on the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It calls upon all parties to lift those obstacles and to ensure full freedom of movement and safety for all international personnel.

"The Council reiterates its full support for the High Representative and for all international organizations currently working in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the implementation of the Peace Agreement. The Council stands ready to consider the need for further action in order to continue and consolidate the efforts made for full implementation of the Peace Agreement. The Council welcomes all initiatives which will lead to a greater degree of stability and cooperation in the whole region."

3. Communications received between 16 August and 8 October 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 August 1996 (S/1996/665), transmitting the third annual report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, submitted by the President of the International Tribunal in accordance with article 34 of its statute.

Letter dated 22 August (S/1996/696) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the ninth report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 6 September (S/1996/730) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 September (S/1996/746) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 September (S/1996/755) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/763) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that on 13 September 1996 a Trial Chamber of the Tribunal had rendered a decision in the proceedings against Ivica Rajić.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 20 September (S/1996/775) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on crimes committed in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/776) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Copenhagen Round Table on United Nations Sanctions in the Case of the Former Yugoslavia, held on 24 and 25 June 1996 under the auspices of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/777) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/783) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 September 1996 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the tenth report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/814) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 October (S/1996/820) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995), summarizing the activities of UNMIBH since his last report (S/1996/460) and describing the United Nations role in the elections held in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 14 September 1996.

Letter dated 7 October (S/1996/830) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint declaration signed in Paris on 3 October 1996 by the President of Serbia and the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/834) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

4. Consideration at the 3701st meeting (10 October 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3701st meeting, held on 10 October 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/41):

> "The Security Council has considered, in the light of its resolution 1034 (1995) of 21 December 1995, the current situation with regard to the investigation of violations of international humanitarian law in the areas of Srebrenica, Žepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most as well as in the areas of Glamoc, Ozren and elsewhere throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
>
> "The Council recalls the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1995 (S/1995/988).
>
> "The Council expresses deep concern about the very little progress achieved so far in these investigations and strongly appeals to all the parties of Bosnia and Herzegovina to make every effort to identify the fate of the missing persons, both for humanitarian and legal purposes.

"The Council is concerned that endeavours by the relevant international authorities to identify the fate of the missing by *inter alia* carrying out exhumations has met with limited success largely due to obstruction by Republika Srpska. It notes with concern that the fate of only a few hundred missing persons has been so far established.

"The Council welcomes the recent visit by the delegation from Republika Srpska to the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague and expresses hope that this visit marks a turning point in relations between Republika Srpska and the International Tribunal and will facilitate cooperation with regard to investigations conducted by personnel of the International Tribunal.

"The Council condemns all attempts to obstruct the investigations or to destroy, alter, conceal or damage any related evidence. The Council stresses again the obligations of all the parties to cooperate fully and unconditionally with the relevant international authorities and among themselves with respect to such investigations and reminds the parties of their commitment under the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex).

"The Council reaffirms that the violations of international humanitarian law throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina as described in resolution 1034 (1995) must be fully and properly investigated. The Council reiterates that all States and concerned parties have an obligation, in accordance with resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, other relevant resolutions and the Peace Agreement, to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and to comply without exception with requests for assistance or orders issued by a trial chamber. The Council expresses again its support for the endeavours of the international agencies and authorities involved in these investigations and invites them to pursue and intensify their efforts. It encourages Member States to continue to provide the necessary financial and other support.

"The Council will continue to follow this issue closely. It requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed on progress reached in the investigation of the violations of international humanitarian law referred to in the report mentioned above."

5. Communications received between 11 October and 12 December 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 11 October 1996 (S/1996/845) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 October (S/1996/880) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eleventh report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 31 October (S/1996/896) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November 1996 (S/1996/902), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/903), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/927), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/946) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third and final report of the Committee, containing a concise account of its work from 1993 until the termination of sanctions and a number of recommendations regarding the refining of the instrument of sanctions with a view to increasing its effectiveness.

Letter dated 21 November (S/1996/968) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 20 November

1996 from the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General, conveying the conclusions of the Ministerial Steering Board and of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina with regard to the guiding principles of the civilian consolidation plan, adopted in Paris on 14 November 1996.

Letter dated 22 November (S/1996/970) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the twelfth report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 5 December (S/1996/1012) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference, held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 December (S/1996/1017) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995), summarizing the activities of UNMIBH since his last report (S/1996/820) and recommending that the mandate of UNMIBH be extended for another year, until 21 December 1997.

Letter dated 9 December (S/1996/1024) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the fourth report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 9 December (S/1996/1025) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of letters exchanged by the Secretary-General of NATO and the parties to the Dayton Peace Accords concerning the Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1037) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

6. Consideration at the 3723rd meeting (12 December 1996) and adoption of resolution 1088 (1996)

At the 3723rd meeting, held on 12 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) (S/1996/1017)

"Letter dated 21 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/968)

"Letter dated 5 December 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/1012)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, the Czech Republic, Ireland, Malaysia, Norway, Turkey and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/1032) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland, which aligned themselves with the statement), Canada, Norway, Turkey, Ukraine and Malaysia.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of China, the United States of America, Egypt, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Poland, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, Botswana, Chile, Honduras and Guinea-Bissau, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Italy.

Decision: *At the 3723rd meeting, on 12 December 1996, draft resolution S/1996/1032 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1088 (1996).*

Resolution 1088 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, including resolutions 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995 and 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the political settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States there within their internationally recognized borders,

"*Welcoming* the conclusions of the Ministerial Steering Board and of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina held in Paris (the Paris Conference) on 14 November 1996 (S/1996/968, annex), and the guiding principles of the two-year civilian consolidation plan of the peace process referred to in those conclusions,

"*Welcoming also* the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (the London Conference) (S/1996/1012, annex), which, following the conclusions of the Paris Conference, approved an action plan for the first twelve-month period of the civilian consolidation plan of the peace process,

"*Welcoming* the progress in the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex), and expressing its appreciation to the High Representative, the Commander and personnel of the multinational implementation force, and the personnel of other international organizations and agencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina for their contributions to the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

"*Noting with satisfaction* the holding of the elections called for in annex 3 of the Peace Agreement, and welcoming the progress in establishing the common institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Underlining* also the important role for the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to play in the successful development of the peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 9 December 1996 (S/1996/1017),

"*Noting* the report of the High Representative of 9 December 1996 (S/1996/1024, annex),

"*Determining* that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"*Determined* to promote the peaceful resolution of the conflicts in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

I

"1. *Reaffirms* its support for the Peace Agreement, as well as for the Dayton Agreement on implementing the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina of 10 November 1995 (S/1995/1021, annex), calls upon the parties to comply strictly with their obligations under those Agreements, and expresses its intention to keep the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina under review;

"2. *Expresses its support* for the conclusions of the Paris and London Conferences;

"3. *Underlines* that the primary responsibility for the further successful implementation of the peace process lies with the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina themselves, which during the next two years should assume increasingly a greater responsibility for the functions now undertaken or coordinated by the international community, and stresses that without compliance and active participation by all the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina in rebuilding a civil society they cannot expect the international community and major donors to continue shouldering the political, military and economic burden of the implementation and reconstruction efforts;

"4. *Underlines* the link, as agreed by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the conclusions of the Paris Conference, between the availability of international financial assistance and the degree to which all the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina implement the Peace Agreement, including cooperation with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and cooperation with the action plan which has been approved by the London Conference;

"5. *Welcomes* the mutual recognition among all the successor States to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia within their internationally recognized borders, and stresses the importance of full normalization of relations, including the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations, among those States;

"6. *Welcomes* the reaffirmation by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the conclusions of the Paris Conference of its commitment to fully pursuing, in the name of the three constituent peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the peace

process, in accordance with the Peace Agreement and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country, including the development of a Bosnian State based on the principles of democracy and consisting of the two entities, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska, and underlines in this respect the importance of establishing the remaining common institutions provided for in the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina without delay, as well as the importance of the commitment by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate in the working of these institutions at all levels;

"7. *Reminds* the parties that, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, they have committed themselves to cooperate fully with all entities involved in the implementation of this peace settlement, as described in the Peace Agreement, or which are otherwise authorized by the Security Council, including the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, as it carries out its responsibilities for dispensing justice impartially, and underlines that full cooperation by States and entities with the International Tribunal includes, *inter alia*, the surrender for trial of all persons indicted by the Tribunal and provision of information to assist in Tribunal investigations;

"8. *Recognizes* that the parties have authorized the multinational force referred to in paragraph 18 below to take such actions as required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement;

"9. *Welcomes* the agreement of the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to supervision by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe of the preparation and conduct of the municipal elections to be held in 1997, and also welcomes the decision of that Organization to extend the mandate of its mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take forward its work on elections, as well as that on human rights and regional stabilization;

"10. *Underlines* the obligation of the parties under the Peace Agreement to secure to all persons within their jurisdiction the highest level of internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, calls upon them to cooperate fully with the work of the Human Rights Ombudsman and the Human Rights Chamber and to implement their conclusions and decisions, and calls upon the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate fully with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other intergovernmental or regional human rights missions or organizations to monitor closely the human rights situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"11. *Welcomes* the commitment of the parties to the right of all refugees and displaced persons freely to return to their homes of origin or to other places of their choice in Bosnia and Herzegovina in safety, notes the leading humanitarian role which has been given by the Peace Agreement to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in coordination with other agencies involved and under the authority of the Secretary-General, in assisting with the repatriation and relief of refugees and displaced persons, and stresses the importance of facilitating the return or resettlement of refugees and displaced persons which should be gradual and orderly and carried out through progressive, coordinated programmes that address the need for local security, housing and jobs, while ensuring full compliance with annex 7 of the Peace Agreement as well as other established procedures;

"12. *Emphasizes* the importance of the creation of conditions conducive to the reconstruction and development of Bosnia and Herzegovina, encourages Member States to provide assistance for the programme of reconstruction in that country, and welcomes in this respect the important contribution already made by the European Union, the World Bank and bilateral donors;

"13. *Underlines* the importance of control of armaments in the region at the lowest possible level of weapons, calls upon the Bosnian parties to implement fully and without further delay the agreements signed in Vienna on 26 January 1996 and in Florence on 14 June 1996 and, following satisfactory progress in the implementation of the article II and article IV agreements, calls for efforts to continue to promote the implementation of article V of annex 1-B on regional arms control of the Peace Agreement;

"14. *Stresses* the importance it attaches to the continuation on a reinforced basis as agreed at the Paris and London Conferences of the role of the High Representative in monitoring the implementation of the Peace Agreement and giving guidance to and coordinating the activities of the civilian organizations and agencies involved in assisting the parties to implement the Peace Agreement, and reaffirms that the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding the interpretation of annex 10 on civilian implementation of the Peace Agreement and

that in case of dispute he may give his interpretation and make his recommendations, including to the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina or its entities, and make them known publicly;

"15. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina under close review, taking into account the reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs 26 and 34 below, and any recommendations those reports might include, and its readiness to consider the imposition of measures if any party fails significantly to meet its obligations under the Peace Agreement;

II

"16. *Pays tribute* to those Member States who participated in the multinational force established in accordance with its resolution 1031 (1995), and welcomes their willingness to assist the parties to the Peace Agreement by continuing to deploy a multinational implementation force;

"17. *Notes* the confirmations by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on behalf of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including its constituent entities, and by the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of the understandings set out in the letters dated 29 November 1996 from the Secretary-General of the organization referred to in annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement (S/1996/1025);

"18. *Authorizes* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to establish for a planned period of 18 months a multinational stabilization force as the legal successor to the Implementation Force under unified command and control in order to fulfil the role specified in annex 1-A and annex 2 of the Peace Agreement;

"19. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 18 above to take all necessary measures to effect the implementation of and to ensure compliance with annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, stresses that the parties shall continue to be held equally responsible for compliance with that annex and shall be equally subject to such enforcement action by the Stabilization Force as may be necessary to ensure implementation of that annex and the protection of the Stabilization Force, and notes that the parties have consented to the Force's taking such measures;

"20. *Authorizes* Member States to take all necessary measures, at the request of the Stabilization Force, either in defence of the Stabilization Force or to assist the force in carrying out its mission, and recognizes the right of the force to take all necessary measures to defend itself from attack or threat of attack;

"21. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 18 above, in accordance with annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance with the rules and procedures, to be established by the Commander of the Stabilization Force, governing command and control of airspace over Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all civilian and military air traffic;

"22. *Requests* the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate with the Commander of the Stabilization Force to ensure the effective management of the airports of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the light of the responsibilities conferred on the Stabilization Force by annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement with regard to the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"23. *Demands* that the parties respect the security and freedom of movement of the Stabilization Force and other international personnel;

"24. *Invites* all States, in particular those in the region, to continue to provide appropriate support and facilities, including transit facilities, for the Member States acting under paragraph 18 above;

"25. *Recalls* all the agreements concerning the status of forces as referred to in appendix B to annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, and reminds the parties of their obligation to continue to comply therewith;

"26. *Requests* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to report to the Council, through the appropriate channels and at least at monthly intervals;

* * *

"*Noting* the request of the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina that the mandate of the United Nations civilian police force known as the International Police Task Force, which is a part of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, be renewed,

"*Reaffirming* the legal basis in the Charter of the United Nations on which the International Police Task Force was given its mandate in resolution 1035 (1995),

"*Expressing its appreciation* to the personnel of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and

Herzegovina for their contribution to the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

III

"27. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which includes the International Police Task Force, for an additional period terminating on 21 December 1997, and also decides that the International Police Task Force shall continue to be entrusted with the tasks set out in annex 11 of the Peace Agreement, including the tasks referred to in the conclusions of the London Conference and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on the work of the International Police Task Force and its progress in assisting the restructuring of law enforcement agencies, and to report every three months on the implementation of the mandate of the Mission as a whole, and, in this context, also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 16 June 1997 on the Task Force, in particular its work in assisting the restructuring of law enforcement agencies, coordinating assistance in training and providing equipment, advising law enforcement agencies on guidelines on democratic policing principles with full support for human rights, and investigating or assisting with investigations into human rights abuses by law enforcement personnel, as well as to report on progress by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina in regard to such issues, in particular their compliance with Task Force-prescribed guidelines including their taking prompt and effective action, which could include dismissal where appropriate, in respect of any officer notified to them by the Task Force Commissioner as failing to cooperate with the Task Force or adhere to democratic policing principles;

"29. *Stresses* that the successful implementation of the tasks of the International Police Task Force rests on the quality, experience and professional skills of its personnel, and urges Member States, with the support of the Secretary-General, to ensure the provision of such qualified personnel;

"30. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the parties to cooperate fully with, and instruct their respective responsible officials and authorities to provide their full support to, the International Police Task Force on all relevant matters;

"31. *Expresses appreciation* for the efforts under way to enhance and strengthen the logistical and support capabilities of the Mission by the Secretary-General, and urges that those efforts be increased;

"32. *Calls upon* all concerned to ensure the closest possible coordination between the High Representative, the Stabilization Force, the Mission and the relevant civilian organizations and agencies so as to ensure the successful implementation of the Peace Agreement and of the priority objectives of the civilian consolidation plan, as well as the security of Task Force personnel;

"33. *Encourages* Member States, in response to demonstrable progress by the parties in restructuring their law enforcement institutions, to assist the parties, through the International Police Task Force, in following up the United Nations programme of assistance for the local police forces;

"34. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council reports from the High Representative, in accordance with annex 10 of the Peace Agreement and the conclusions of the London Conference, on the implementation of the Peace Agreement and in particular on compliance by the parties with their commitments under that Agreement;

"35. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

7. Communications received between 23 December 1996 and 14 February 1997

Letter dated 23 December 1996 (S/1996/1066) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the thirteenth and final report on the operations of IFOR.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 23 January (S/1997/81) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 22 January 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the first report on the operations of the Stabilization Force (SFOR).

Letter dated 31 January (S/1997/102) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Mr. Kai Eide of Norway as Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Coordinator of United Nations Operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1997/99) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1997/103) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 31 January 1997 (S/1997/102) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 6 February (S/1997/118) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following the usual consultations, it was his intention to appoint Mr. Manfred Seitner of Denmark as Commissioner of the International Police Task Force.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1997/119) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 6 February 1997 (S/1997/118) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1997/121) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement concerning the outbreak of violence in Mostar on 10 February 1997, issued on the same date by the Office of the Chair of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/126) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a decision adopted in Rome on the same date by the Arbitral Tribunal for the dispute over the inter-entity boundary in the Brcko area.

8. Consideration at the 3740th meeting (14 February 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3740th meeting, held on 14 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 14 February 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/126)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/7):

"The Security Council notes the announcement of the decision on 14 February 1997 by the arbitral tribunal on the disputed portion of the Inter-Entity Boundary Line in the Brcko area, pursuant to article V, annex 2, to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex).

"The Council reminds the parties to annex 2 to the Peace Agreement of their obligation to be bound by the decision of the arbitral tribunal and to implement the decision without delay. The Council underscores the importance of prompt and full cooperation by the parties to the Peace Agreement in carrying out their commitments to implement the Peace Agreement in its entirety."

9. Communications received between 17 February and 7 March 1997

Letter dated 17 February 1997 (S/1997/140) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the decisions on Mostar adopted on 12 February 1997 by officials of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina at a meeting attended by the representatives of the Office of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Stabilization Force and the International Police Task Force.

Letter dated 20 February (S/1997/190) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the arbitral decision on Brcko, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1997/193) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a latter dated 25 February 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the second report on the operations of SFOR.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1997/174) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Special Parallel Relations between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Republika Srpska, concluded in Belgrade on 28 February 1997.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/183) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 February 1997 from the Principal Deputy High Representative to the Chair of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and a member of the Presidency, concerning the report of the International Police Task Force on the incident in Mostar on 10 February 1997 and the recommendations of the Office of the High Representative.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/189) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1997/201) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Principal Deputy High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General, enclosing the texts of the decisions on Mostar of 12 February 1997 and his letter dated 24 February 1997 to the Chair of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and a member of the Presidency.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1997/204) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of an executive summary, key findings and the sections entitled "Police integrity and ethics" and "The West Mostar Special Police" of the report prepared by the International Police Task Force pursuant to the decisions on Mostar of 12 February 1997.

10. Consideration at the 3749th meeting (11 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3749th meeting, held on 11 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 7 March 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/201)

"Letter dated 7 March 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/204)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/12):

"The Security Council has considered the letter of 7 March 1997 and its annex from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council concerning the incident on 10 February 1997 involving a violent assault against a group of civilians attempting to visit a graveyard in West Mostar in the presence of the International Police Task Force, in which one person died and others were wounded (S/1997/201).

"The Council notes that the participants in the meeting on 12 February 1997 referred to in the letter from the Secretary-General agreed *inter alia* to request the International Police Task Force to conduct an investigation into that incident, to accept and endorse that report in full, and to draw the necessary conclusions concerning the arrest, bringing to trial and dismissal from office of those found responsible for instigating or participating in violent acts.

"The Council fully supports the conclusions drawn from the report of the International Police Task Force by the Office of the High Representative and fully supported by the Task Force, the Commander of the Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the members of the Contact Group.

"The Council strongly condemns the involvement by West Mostar police officers in the violent assault on 10 February 1997 as referred to in the report of the International Police Task Force annexed to the letter of 7 March 1997 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/204).

"The Council also condemns the failure of the local police to provide protection to civilians subject to inter-ethnic attacks which occurred throughout Mostar both before and after the incident on 10 February 1997, and stresses the importance it attaches to preventing such incidents in the future.

"The Council takes note of the announced suspension of some of the police officers identified in the report of the International Police Task Force but remains deeply concerned by the failure to date of the responsible authorities to take all the necessary steps to implement the conclusions drawn from that report. It strongly condemns attempts by those authorities to place conditions upon the arrest and prosecution of the police officers identified in the report as having fired upon the group of civilians.

"The Council demands that the responsible authorities, notably in West Mostar, immediately implement the conclusions drawn from the report of the International Police Task Force, and in particular suspend all relevant police officers and arrest and prosecute them without further delay. It also calls upon the responsible authorities to investigate all police officers involved in the incident.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to keep it informed of the situation. It will remain actively seized of the matter."

11. Communications received between 21 and 26 March 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 14 March 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 March 1997 (S/1997/224) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996), describing the activities of UNMIBH since the last report (S/1996/1017) and recommending that the Security Council consider increasing the strength of the International Police Task Force; and addendum dated 19 March 1997 (S/1997/224/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

Letter dated 21 March (S/1997/245) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the common position of the European Union of 17 March 1997 on restrictive measures aimed at persons having perpetrated violent acts during the incident in Mostar on 10 February 1997.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1997/256) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 March 1997 from the Principal Deputy High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General, concerning the trial of five policemen involved in the incident in Mostar on 10 February 1997.

Letter dated 26 March (S/1997/257) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 March 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the third report on the operations of SFOR.

12. Consideration at the 3760th meeting (31 March 1997) and adoption of resolution 1103 (1997)

At the 3760th meeting, held on 31 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996) (S/1997/224 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/263) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3760th meeting, on 31 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/263 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1103 (1997).*

Resolution 1103 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, including its resolutions 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995 and 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996,

"*Recalling* the need for implementation of the provisions of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex), and in particular those provisions relating to cooperation with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia,

"*Noting* that the International Police Task Force has been entrusted with the tasks set out in annex 11 of the Peace Agreement, including the tasks referred to in the conclusions of the London Conference (S/1996/1012, annex) and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Noting* the decision of 14 February 1997 by the arbitral tribunal on the disputed portion of the Inter-Entity Boundary Line in the Brcko area (S/1997/126, annex), and noting the holding of the Brcko Implementation Conference in Vienna on 7 March 1997,

"*Reminding* all parties to annex 2 to the Peace Agreement of their obligation, in accordance with article V of that annex, to be bound by the decision of the arbitral tribunal and to implement it without delay,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to the personnel of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including that of the International Police Task Force, for their work in assisting in the implementation of the Peace Agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to all other personnel of the international community engaged in implementing the Peace Agreement,

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 14 March 1997 (S/1997/224 and Add.1),

"1. *Decides* to authorize an increase in the strength of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina by 186 police and 11 civilian personnel, in the light of the recommendation of the Secretary-General concerning the role of the International Police Task Force in Brcko contained in his report of 14 March 1997, and in order to enable it to carry out its mandate set out in annex 11 of the Peace Agreement and resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996;

"2. *Acknowledges* the importance of ensuring that the International Police Task Force is able to carry out all the tasks with which it has been entrusted, in particular those tasks set out in the conclusions of the London Conference and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and decides to consider expeditiously the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning those tasks contained in his report of 14 March 1997;

"3. *Urges* Member States, with the support of the Secretary-General, to provide qualified police monitors and other forms of assistance and support to the International Police Task Force and in support of the Peace Agreement;

"4. *Calls upon* all parties to the Peace Agreement to implement all aspects of that Agreement and to cooperate in full with the International Police Task Force in the conduct of its activities;

"5. *Stresses* the need for the continued closest possible coordination between the multinational stabilization force and the International Police Task Force, in particular in the area of Brcko;

"6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

13. Communications received between 14 April and 13 May 1997

Letter dated 14 April 1997 (S/1997/310) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the fifth report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1997/351) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the executive summary and the conclusions of a report dated 26 March 1997, entitled "Mostar — human rights and security situation, 1 January-15 February 1997", prepared by the International Police Task Force and the Human Rights Coordinating Centre.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1997/369) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 9 May 1997 from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the fourth report on the operations of SFOR.

14. Consideration at the 3776th meeting (16 May 1997) and adoption of resolution 1107 (1997)

At the 3776th meeting, held on 16 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Letter dated 5 May 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/351)

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996) (S/1997/224 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/371) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3776th meeting, on 16 May 1997, draft resolution S/1997/371 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1107 (1997).*

Resolution 1107 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 1103 (1997) of 31 March 1997 concerning the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the International Police Task Force,

"*Recalling also* the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex),

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 14 March 1997 (S/1997/224 and Add.1) and his letter of 5 May 1997 to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/351),

"1. *Decides* to authorize an increase in the strength of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina by 120 police personnel, in the light of the recommendation of the Secretary-General concerning the tasks of the International Police Task Force as set out in the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1012, annex) and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to enable the Task Force to carry out its mandate set out in annex 11 of the Peace Agreement and resolution 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996;

"2. *Urges* Member States to provide qualified police monitors and other forms of assistance and support to the International Police Task Force and in support of the Peace Agreement;

"3. *Decides also* to remain seized of the matter."

15. Communication dated 5 June 1997

Letter dated 5 June 1997 (S/1997/434) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Political Declaration adopted by the Steering Board of the Peace Implementation Council at a ministerial meeting, held at Sintra, Portugal, on 30 May 1997.

16. Consideration at the 3787th meeting (12 June 1997) and adoption of resolution 1112 (1997)

At the 3787th meeting, held on 12 June 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/445) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3787th meeting, on 12 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/445 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1112 (1997).*

Resolution 1112 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995 and 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996,

"*Recalling also* the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex),

"1. *Welcomes* the conclusions of the ministerial meeting of the Steering Board of the Peace Implementation Council, held at Sintra, Portugal, on 30 May 1997 (S/1997/434, annex) and agrees the designation of Mr. Carlos Westendorp as High Representative in succession to Mr. Carl Bildt;

"2. *Expresses its warmest appreciation* to Mr. Carl Bildt for his work as High Representative;

"3. *Reaffirms* the importance it attaches to the role of the High Representative in monitoring the implementation of the Peace Agreement and giving guidance to and coordinating the activities of the civilian organizations and agencies involved in assisting the parties to implement the Peace Agreement, and also reaffirms that the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding the interpretation of annex 10 on civilian implementation of the Peace Agreement and that in case of dispute he may give his interpretation and make his recommendations, including to the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina or its entities, and make them known publicly."

C. The situation in the former Yugoslavia

1. Communications received between 17 June and 1 October 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 June 1996 (S/1996/442) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, with reference to Security Council resolution 1021 (1995) concerning the embargo on deliveries of weapons and military equipment imposed by resolution 713 (1991), the text of a letter dated 14 June 1996 from the representative of the Chairman-in-Office of OSCE to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/510) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 July (S/1996/535) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1996/542) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the second report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 10 July (S/1996/537) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, delivered at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of South-Eastern Europe, held at Sofia on 6 and 7 July 1996.

Note verbale dated 11 July (S/1996/551) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Sofia Declaration on Good-neighbourly Relations, Stability, Security and Cooperation in the Balkans, adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of South-Eastern Europe, held at Sofia on 6 and 7 July 1996.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1996/556) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an extract from a decision delivered by a Trial Chamber of the Tribunal under rule 61 of the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure and Evidence in the case of *Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić*.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/565) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 July (S/1996/595) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire (undated) on the position of Ukraine on the problems of implementation of economic sanctions imposed by the Security Council.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 23 August on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/691) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/29), providing information on the measures taken by the Government of Croatia to implement Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995).

Letter dated 29 August (S/1996/706) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia, signed at Belgrade on 23 August 1996.

Note verbale dated 30 August (S/1996/721 and Corr.1) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a national communication on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/58 E on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/744) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, signed at Belgrade on 23 August 1996.

Letter dated 20 September (S/1996/775) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on crimes committed in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/776) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Copenhagen Round Table on United Nations Sanctions in the Case of the Former Yugoslavia, held on 24 and 25 June 1996 under the auspices of OSCE.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/777) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/814) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2. Consideration at the 3700th meeting (1 October 1996) and adoption of resolution 1074 (1996)

At the 3700th meeting, held on 1 October 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the former Yugoslavia"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited Mr. Vladislav Jovanović, at his request, to sit at the Council table.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/815) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3700th meeting, on 1 October 1996, draft resolution S/1996/815 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1074 (1996).*

Resolution 1074 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia and reaffirming, in particular, its resolution 1022 (1995) of 22 November 1995,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the political settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States there within their internationally recognized borders,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to the High Representative, the Commander and personnel of the multinational implementation force, personnel of the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, as well as other international personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina for their contributions to the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement) (S/1995/999, annex),

"*Welcoming* the progress in the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

"*Welcoming also* the process of mutual recognition and stressing the importance of full normalization of relations, including the establishment of diplomatic relations, among all successor States to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

"*Noting with satisfaction* that the elections called for in annex 3 to the Peace Agreement have taken place in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"*Underlining* the need for full cooperation by States and entities with the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, which constitutes an essential aspect of implementing the Peace Agreement,

"*Reminding* the parties of the relationship between the fulfilment by them of their commitments in the Peace Agreement and the readiness of the international community to commit financial resources for reconstruction and development,

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the elections called for in annex 3 to the Peace Agreement took place on 14 September 1996 in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and notes that their holding constituted an essential step towards achieving the objectives of the Peace Agreement;

"2. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 1022 (1995), to terminate, with immediate effect, the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of that resolution;

"3. *Calls upon* all parties to comply strictly with all their commitments under the Peace Agreement;

"4. *Decides* to keep the situation under close review taking into account the reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs 25 and 32 of its resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995 and any recommendations those reports might include;

"5. *Further decides* to consider the imposition of measures if any party fails significantly to meet its obligations under the Peace Agreement;

"6. *Further decides* to dissolve the Committee established by its resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 once its report has been finalized and expresses its gratitude for the work of the Committee;

"7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 7 October 1996 and 29 May 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 October 1996 (S/1996/830) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint declaration signed in Paris on 3 October 1996 by the President of Serbia and the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/834) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 October (S/1996/864) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/884) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire concerning the Prevlaka peninsula, issued at Belgrade in October 1996 by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/885) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/903), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/927), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/931), transmitting a special report on minorities prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/946) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third and final report of the Committee, containing a concise account of its work from 1993 until the termination of sanctions and a number of recommendations regarding the refining of the instrument of sanctions with a view to increasing its effectiveness.

Letter dated 25 November (S/1996/974) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-

General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire concerning the Prevlaka peninsula, issued on the same date by the Government of Croatia.

Letter dated 9 December (S/1996/1025) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of letters exchanged by the Secretary-General of NATO and the parties to the Dayton Peace Accords concerning the Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1037) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 December (S/1996/1075) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1066 (1996), describing the situation in the Prevlaka peninsula and recommending that the mandate of UNMOP be extended for a further six-month period, until 15 July 1997.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 15 January (S/1997/68) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 9 January 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 29 January (S/1997/89) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 28 January 1997 from the President of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/1997/112) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 February on UNTAES (S/1997/148), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1079 (1996), describing developments in the region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and welcoming the commitment of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia to make progress in their bilateral relations.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1997/174) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Special Parallel Relations between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Republika Srpska, concluded in Belgrade on 28 February 1997.

Letter dated 2 May (S/1997/349) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 30 April 1997 by the European Union, on the occasion of the granting of autonomous trade preferences to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1997/394) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 May 1997 from the President of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 May (S/1997/412) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

D. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

1. Communications received between 29 July and 27 November 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 July 1996 (S/1996/605) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 September (S/1996/819) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1058 (1996), describing recent developments on the ground and the activities of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/903), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November on UNPREDEP (S/1996/961) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1058 (1996), reviewing the composition, strength and mandate of UNPREDEP and recommending that the mandate of the Force be extended for a further six months, until 31 May 1997, with a phased reduction of the military component by 300 all ranks by 1 April 1997.

Letter dated 27 November (S/1996/983) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 18 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General.

2. Consideration at the 3716th meeting (27 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1082 (1996)

At the 3716th meeting, held on 27 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force pursuant to Security Council resolution 1058 (1996) (S/1996/961)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/979) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3716th meeting, on 27 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/979 received 14 votes in favour (Botswana, Chile, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 1 abstention (Russian Federation), and was adopted as resolution 1082 (1996).*

Resolution 1082 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its previous relevant resolutions and in particular its resolutions 1046 (1996) of 13 February 1996 and 1058 (1996) of 30 May 1996,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"*Noting with appreciation* the important role played by the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force in contributing to the maintenance of peace and stability, and paying tribute to its personnel in the performance of their mandate,

"*Taking into consideration* that the security situation of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia continues to improve, but that peace and stability in the broader region have not yet been fully achieved, and expressing the hope that developments in the region will contribute to increased confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, permitting the further drawing down of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force towards its conclusion,

"*Welcoming* the improvement in the relations between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and its neighbouring States,

"*Reiterating* its call on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to implement in full their agreement of 8 April 1996 (S/1996/291, annex), in particular regarding the demarcation of their mutual border,

"*Welcoming* the continued cooperation between the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

"*Taking note* of the letter of 18 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General requesting the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (S/1996/983, annex),

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 19 November 1996 (S/1996/961), and noting his assessment of the composition, strength and mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force for a period terminating on 31 May 1997, with a reduction of its military component by 300 all ranks by 30 April 1997, with a view to concluding the mandate as and when circumstances permit;

"2. *Calls upon* Member States to consider favourably requests by the Secretary-General for

necessary assistance to the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force in the performance of this mandate;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed about any developments and to report to the Council by 15 April 1997 with his recommendations on a subsequent international presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;

"4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 27 November 1996 and 3 April 1997

Letter dated 27 November 1996 (S/1996/986) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement he had intended to make to the Security Council regarding the report of the Secretary-General of 19 November 1996 (S/1996/961).

Letter dated 7 March 1997 (S/1997/205) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General concerning UNPREDEP.

Letter dated 1 April (S/1997/267) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General concerning UNPREDEP.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/276) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending that the Security Council approve the suspension of the reduction of the military component of UNPREDEP until the end of its mandate on 31 May 1997.

4. Consideration at the 3764th meeting (9 April 1997) and adoption of resolution 1105 (1997)

At the 3764th meeting, held on 9 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

"Letter dated 3 April 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/276)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/290) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3764th meeting, on 9 April 1997, draft resolution S/1997/290 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1105 (1997).*

Resolution 1105 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 1082 (1996) of 27 November 1996,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"*Having considered* the letter of 3 April 1997, and the recommendation contained therein, from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/276),

"1. *Decides* to suspend the reduction of the military component of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force referred to in its resolution 1082 (1996) until the end of the current mandate on 31 May 1997;

"2. *Welcomes* the redeployment of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force already achieved in the light of the situation in Albania, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue further redeployment of the Force taking into consideration the situation in the region, consistent with the mandate of the Force;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council by 15 May 1997 his report with recommendations on a subsequent international presence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, as referred to in its resolution 1082 (1996);

"4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

5. Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 May 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 May 1997 on UNPREDEP (S/1997/365) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1082 (1996), describing developments since the last report (S/1996/961), and recommending that the mandate of UNPREDEP be extended for six months, until 30 November 1997, and that the strength of the Force be maintained at the current level for four months, until 30 September 1997, with a view to starting, as from 1 October 1997, a two-month phased reduction of the military component to the 750 troop level foreseen by the Security Council in resolution 1082 (1996), taking into account the conditions prevailing at the time; and addendum dated 15 May 1997 (S/1997/365/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

6. Consideration at the 3783rd meeting (28 May 1997) and adoption of resolution 1110 (1997)

At the 3783rd meeting, held on 28 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (S/1997/365 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Germany, Italy and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/405) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Decision: *At the 3783rd meeting, on 28 May 1997, draft resolution S/1997/405 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1110 (1997).*

Resolution 1110 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and in particular its resolutions 1082 (1996) of 27 November 1996 and 1105 (1997) of 9 April 1997,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 1101 (1997) of 28 March 1997, which expressed the Security Council's deep concern over the situation in Albania,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

"*Reiterating* its appreciation for the important role played by the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force in contributing to the maintenance of peace and stability, and paying tribute to its personnel in the performance of their mandate,

"*Welcoming* the significant progress made by the Governments of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in developing their mutual relations in many areas, and reiterating its call on the two Governments to implement in full their agreement of 8 April 1996 (S/1996/291, annex), in particular regarding the demarcation of their mutual border in the light of the willingness shown by them to resolve the matter,

"*Taking note* of the letter of 1 April 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General, requesting the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (S/1997/267, annex),

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 12 May 1997 and the recommendations contained therein (S/1997/365 and Add.1),

"*Noting* his observation that recent developments in the region, and in particular in Albania, have demonstrated that stability there remains fragile,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force until 30 November 1997 and to start, as from 1 October 1997, taking into account the conditions prevailing at that time, a two-month phased reduction of the military component by 300 all ranks;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed about any relevant developments, and further requests the Secretary-General to review the composition, deployment, strength and mandate of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force as outlined in his report, taking

into consideration the situation prevailing at that time in the region, in particular in Albania including in the context of elections in that country, and to report to the Council by 15 August 1997 for its consideration;

"3. *Welcomes* the redeployment of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force already achieved in the light of the situation in Albania, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue further redeployment of the Force taking into consideration the situation in the region, consistent with the mandate of the Force;

"4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the United States of America and Japan.

7. Communication dated 11 June 1997

Letter dated 11 June 1997 (S/1997/466) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention, following the usual consultations, to appoint Brigadier-General Bent Sohnemann of Denmark as the Force Commander of UNPREDEP.

E. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

1. Communications received between 18 June 1996 and 3 March 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 13 February 1996 (S/1996/475) (issued on 27 June 1996) from the Presidents of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting that the Council consider implementing amendments proposed to the statutes of both Tribunals.

Letter dated 18 June (S/1996/446) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Chairman's summary of the conclusions of the Conference of the Peace Implementation Council, held at Florence, Italy, on 13 and 14 June 1996.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 21 June on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/456) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 23 February 1996 (S/PRST/1996/8).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June on UNTAES (S/1996/472) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1037 (1996), and addendum dated 28 June 1996 (S/1996/472/Add.1).

Letter dated 27 June (S/1996/476) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Presidents of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, in response to their letter of 13 February 1996 (S/1996/475).

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/510) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 July (S/1996/523) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Letter dated 8 July 1996 (S/1996/535) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1996/542) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the second report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1996/556) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an extract from a decision delivered by a Trial Chamber of the Tribunal under rule 61 of the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure and Evidence in the case of *Radovan Karadžić and Ratko Mladić*.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/565) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/576) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 July (S/1996/600) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council,

transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of NATO to the Secretary-General, enclosing the eighth report on the operations of IFOR.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 August (S/1996/665), transmitting the third annual report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, submitted by the President of the International Tribunal in accordance with article 34 of its statute.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 23 August on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/691) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 3 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/29).

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/763) from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that on 13 September 1996 a Trial Chamber of the Tribunal had rendered a decision in the proceedings against Ivica Rajić.

Letter dated 20 September (S/1996/775) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on crimes committed in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/777) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/814) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the third report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/834) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/903), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/927), transmitting a periodic report prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 November (S/1996/931), transmitting a special report on minorities prepared by Ms. Elisabeth Rehn, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/71 and Economic and Social Council decision 1996/276.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December on the situation of human rights in Croatia (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1009 (1995), 1019 (1995) and the presidential statement of 20 September 1996 (S/PRST/1996/39).

Letter dated 5 December (S/1996/1012) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference, on Bosnia and Herzegovina, held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 December (S/1996/1017) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995), summarizing the activities of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina since his last report (S/1996/820).

Letter dated 9 December (S/1996/1024) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the fourth report of the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1037) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-

General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/63) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1997/173) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the eighth report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on war crimes committed in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/189) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

2. Consideration at the 3763rd meeting (8 April 1997) and adoption of resolution 1104 (1997)

At the 3763rd meeting, held on 8 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

"Establishment of the list of candidates for Judges"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/283) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3763rd meeting, on 8 April 1997, draft resolution S/1997/283 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1104 (1997).*

Resolution 1104 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 808 (1993) of 22 February 1993 and 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993,

"*Having decided* to consider the nominations for Judges of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia received by the Secretary-General by 13 March 1997,

"*Forwards* the following nominations to the General Assembly in accordance with article 13 (d) of the statute of the International Tribunal:

"Mr. Masoud Mohamed Al-Amri
(Qatar)
Mr. George Randolph Tissa Dias Bandaranayake
(Sri Lanka)
Mr. Antonio Cassese
(Italy)
Mr. Babiker Zain Elabideen Elbashir
(Sudan)
Mr. Saad Saood Jan
(Pakistan)
Mr. Claude Jorda
(France)
Mr. Adolphus Godwin Karibi-Whyte
(Nigeria)
Mr. Richard George May
(United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Ms. Gabrielle Kirk McDonald
(United States of America)
Ms. Florence Ndepele Mwachande Mumba
(Zambia)
Dr. Rafael Nieto Navia (Colombia)
Dr. Daniel David Ntanda Nsereko (Uganda)
Dr. Elizabeth Odio Benito
(Costa Rica)
Dr. Fouad Abdel-Moneim Riad
(Egypt)
Mr. Almiro Simões Rodrigues
(Portugal)
Mr. Mohamed Shahabuddeen
(Guyana)
Prof. Jan Skupinski
(Poland)
Prof. Wang Tieya
(China)
Mr. Lal Chand Vohrah
(Malaysia)"

F. Other aspects of the situation in the former Yugoslavia

Communications received between 24 September 1996 and 5 February 1997

Letter dated 24 September 1996 (S/1996/776) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Copenhagen Round Table on United Nations Sanctions in the Case of the Former Yugoslavia, held on 24 and 25 June 1996 under the auspices of OSCE.

Letter dated 21 October (S/1996/864) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/885) from the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February 1997 (S/1997/112) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 4
The situation in Angola

A. Communication dated 26 June 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 27 June 1996

Note verbale dated 26 June 1996 (S/1996/494) from the Permanent Mission of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 17 June 1996 from the President of Angola to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 June on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/503) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1055 (1996), describing major developments since his report of 30 April 1996 (S/1996/328) and recommending that the mandate of UNAVEM III be extended for a period of three months, until 11 October 1996.

B. Consideration at the 3679th meeting (11 July 1996) and adoption of resolution 1064 (1996)

At the 3679th meeting, held on 11 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/503)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Malawi, Mozambique, Portugal, South Africa, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/536) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the Vice-Minister without Portfolio of Angola and by the representatives of Portugal, Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Malawi, Brazil, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Cape Verde.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Germany, Egypt, Botswana, Chile, the Republic of Korea, China, Italy, Guinea-Bissau, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Honduras, Indonesia and Poland.

Decision: *At the 3679th meeting, on 11 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/536 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1064 (1996).*

Resolution 1064 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 1996 (S/1996/503),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full and timely implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Noting with approval* the recent progress made towards consolidating the peace process, but reiterating that the overall pace has been slow,

"*Reminding* the parties that if the peace process is to succeed they must show greater readiness to implement in good time their commitments, and to act in the spirit of flexibility and compromise,

"*Welcoming* the successful conclusion of military talks between the two parties which paves the way for the formation of the unified armed forces,

"*Noting* the agreement reached between the President of Angola and the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola on the establishment of the Government of National Unity and Reconciliation,

"*Emphasizing* the necessity for adequate security for all United Nations and other international personnel,

"*Underlining* the need for respect for human rights, and urging the Angolan parties to give greater attention to preventing and investigating incidents of human rights abuse,

"*Noting with approval* the progress made towards free circulation of people and goods, and emphasizing the importance of continuation of demining efforts to make that free circulation possible and to restore public confidence,

"*Stressing* the importance of the demilitarization of Angolan society, including disarmament of the civilian population and the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants,

"*Reiterating* the importance of reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Angolan national economy and its vital contribution to a durable peace,

"*Welcoming* the efforts by Member States, in particular the three observer States to the Angolan peace process, the Organization of African Unity and the international community as a whole, to promote peace and security in Angola,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 1996;

"2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III until 11 October 1996;

"3. *Acknowledges* the recent progress in consolidation of the peace process, but expresses regret that its implementation is still behind schedule;

"4. *Commends* both parties for the adoption of the framework agreement on military matters, and for beginning the incorporation of military personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces, and expresses its satisfaction with the positive role of the Joint Commission and the armed conflict prevention group in support of the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol;

"5. *Welcomes* the efforts of both parties in lifting checkpoints and opening major routes, emphasizes the importance of full completion of such efforts to ensure the free circulation of people and goods, stresses the importance of extending State administration throughout the country, and encourages the Government of Angola to use units of the newly integrated military forces to improve the security situation;

"6. *Welcomes also* the progress made so far by the registration of over 52,000 troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola in quartering areas, and calls upon the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to complete the credible and fully verifiable quartering of all its troops in accordance with the Joint Commission timetable, and hand over to the Verification Mission all arms, in particular heavy weapons, ammunition and military equipment, without which the quartering process will not be complete;

"7. *Reiterates* that the quartering and disarming of troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola are crucial components of the peace process which are fundamental to its success;

"8. *Urges* the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to make available for duty, as agreed by the Joint Commission, the generals and other high ranking military officers designated to enter the Angolan Armed Forces, as well as the officials of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola designated to take up posts in the State administration at the national, provincial and local levels;

"9. *Commends* the Government of Angola for the promulgation of the Amnesty Law, for the quartering of the rapid reaction police and for the continuing withdrawal of the Angolan Armed Forces to barracks, and urges the Government to take the required corrective measures regarding the withdrawal movements, as agreed with the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, and to reach agreement with the Verification Mission on remaining withdrawal operations;

"10. *Welcomes* the launching of the programme for the disarmament of the civilian population by the Government of Angola, and stresses the need for its full and effective implementation;

"11. *Notes* the closing of eight out of fifteen quartering areas of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for the induction of additional troops, requests the Government of Angola to prepare a programme for phased demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants, and calls upon both parties and the international community to extend their full cooperation and support to that end;

"12. *Urges* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to take all necessary steps for completion of the formation of the national armed forces, in particular the establishment of integrated headquarters, for the planned movement of troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola out of quartering areas in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, and for the orderly transition of demobilized troops to civilian life;

"13. *Urges also* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to take all necessary steps for all elected members of Parliament to take their seats in the National Assembly, for moving constitutional issues forward in a spirit of national reconciliation, for the formation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation and for the incorporation of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the State administration, the Angolan Armed Forces and the national police;

"14. *Encourages* the President of Angola and the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to meet at the earliest opportunity within Angola to resolve all remaining issues;

"15. *Notes* the progress made in the area of demining, encourages both parties to intensify their demining efforts, and stresses the need for continued commitment to peace by destroying stockpiles of landmines;

"16. *Notes* the reduction in the intensity and frequency of hostile propaganda, and reminds the parties of their obligation to cease the dissemination of all hostile propaganda with a view to promoting a spirit of tolerance, coexistence and mutual trust;

"17. *Urges* the Government of Angola to provide the requisite facilities for the establishment of the independent United Nations radio, and also urges the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to finalize the transformation of its radio station Vorgan into a non-partisan station;

"18. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, and notes with concern that the failure by States, in particular those neighbouring Angola, to do so is inconsistent with the peace process and undermines economic recovery;

"19. *Reiterates* that continuing acquisition of weapons would be contrary to paragraph 12 of resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995 and would undermine confidence in the peace process;

"20. *Condemns* the use of mercenaries;

"21. *Demands* that all parties and others concerned in Angola take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other international personnel and premises, and to guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of humanitarian supplies throughout the country, and reminds the parties to extend full cooperation to the Verification Mission at all levels;

"22. *Strongly urges* Member States to provide promptly the financial resources necessary to facilitate the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants through the United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeal for Angola;

"23. *Urges* the international community to fulfil expeditiously its pledges to provide assistance to facilitate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan national economy and the resettlement of displaced persons, stresses the importance of such assistance at this time in order to consolidate the gains in the peace process, and calls upon the two parties to meet their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol in order to create the necessary stability for economic recovery;

"24. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of the Verification Mission, and expresses confidence in their abilities to continue to facilitate the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol;

"25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report by 1 October 1996 on the progress made towards meeting the goals and timetable agreed between the two parties, and to keep the Council fully informed on a regular basis on developments in the situation on the ground, in particular by providing a comprehensive

briefing by the third week of August on whether the two parties have fulfilled the task of forming the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation;

"26. *Declares* that it will place special emphasis, during its future discussion of the mandate of the Verification Mission, on the progress demonstrated by the parties;

"27. *Reminds* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of its resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995, in which it stated, *inter alia*, the expectation that the Verification Mission would complete its mission by February 1997;

"28. *Reiterates its readiness*, in the light of recommendations by the Secretary-General and the state of affairs in Angola, to consider any further measures;

"29. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

C. Communications received between 11 July and 10 October 1996, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 11 July 1996 (S/1996/553) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 August (S/1996/672 and Corr.1) from the representative of Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 August 1996 from the President of Angola to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 August (S/1996/681) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the observer States of the Angolan peace process.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 1 October (S/1996/822) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a message dated 5 September 1996 from the Minister of External Relations of Angola to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 October on UNAVEM III (S/1996/827) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1064 (1996), describing major developments in Angola since his last report (S/1996/503) and recommending that, unless serious progress was made in several key areas before 11 October 1996, the mandate of UNAVEM III be extended until 11 December 1996 in lieu of a longer extension.

Letter dated 7 October (S/1996/832) from the representative of Zimbabwe addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe, that a meeting of the Security Council be convened on 10 October 1996 to consider the critical situation in Angola.

Letter dated 10 October (S/1996/841) from the representative of Zimbabwe addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the summit of the Southern African Development Community Organ on Politics, Defence and Security, held at Luanda on 2 October 1996.

D. Consideration at the 3702nd and 3703rd meetings (10 and 11 October 1996) and adoption of resolution 1075 (1996)

At the 3702nd meeting, held on 10 October 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/827)

"Letter dated 7 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/832)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Cuba, India, Ireland, Lesotho,

Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique and Botswana.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America, China, Indonesia, Italy, Guinea-Bissau, Germany, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, France, Chile and Poland, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Honduras.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Portugal and the representatives of Nigeria, Zambia, Tunisia, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement), India, Malaysia, Algeria, Brazil and Cape Verde, the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica and the representatives of Malawi, Nicaragua, Burundi, Cuba, Mali and Lesotho.

At the 3703rd meeting, held on 11 October 1996, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/844) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3703rd meeting, on 11 October 1996, draft resolution S/1996/844 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1075 (1996).*

Resolution 1075 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 4 October 1996 (S/1996/827),

"*Welcoming* the Summit of the Southern African Development Community Organ on Politics, Defence and Security, which took place at Luanda on 2 October 1996, and noting the communiqué issued at that time (S/1996/841, annex),

"*Welcoming also* the Ministerial delegation of the Southern African Development Community Organ on Politics, Defence and Security to the Security Council to participate in its consideration of the situation in Angola,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Underlining* the need for respect for human rights, and stressing the need for the Angolan parties to give greater attention to preventing incidents of human rights abuse and investigating alleged human rights violations,

"*Emphasizing* the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the full implementation of the Acordos de Paz and the Lusaka Protocol,

"*Welcoming* the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III, the three observer States to the Angolan peace process, the Organization of African Unity, the Southern African Development Community and the international community as a whole, and encouraging them to continue their efforts to promote peace and security in Angola,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 4 October 1996;

"2. *Expresses deep concern* at the lack of significant progress in the peace process over the past three months;

"3. *Expresses concern* that the protracted delay in the beginning of the demobilization of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola from the quartering areas has set the process behind schedule so that progress will be made more difficult by the onset of the rainy season;

"4. *Stresses* that it is imperative that personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola be moved rapidly from the quartering areas, in the light of the strains which the prolonged presence of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola in quartering areas is

placing on the political process, on morale in the camps and on United Nations finances, and in the light of the need to reintegrate expeditiously into the civilian community those not selected for incorporation into the Angolan Armed Forces;

"5. *Emphasizes* that continuing delays and unfulfilled promises, in particular on the part of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola, in implementing the successive timetables for the completion of key military and political issues are no longer acceptable;

"6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government of Angola to implement the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, and encourages the Government of Angola to continue making progress in that direction;

"7. *Acknowledges* as positive steps the arrival in Luanda of generals of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for duty in the Angolan Armed Forces, the registration of over 63,000 troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola in quartering areas, the surrender of additional heavy weapons in September, the selection of approximately 10,000 troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for incorporation into the Angolan Armed Forces, the beginning of the demobilization of under-age personnel on 24 September 1996 and the submission by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of its proposal regarding the special status of the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"8. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Verification Mission until 11 December 1996;

"9. *Welcomes* the Summit of the Southern African Development Community Organ on Politics, Defence and Security, which took place at Luanda on 2 October 1996, regrets the failure of the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to attend the Summit and seize the opportunity for a more rapid advancement of the process, and expresses support for the continuing efforts of the heads of State and Government of the Southern African Development Community to accelerate the peace process in Angola;

"10. *Urges* the President of Angola and the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to meet at the earliest opportunity in Angola to resolve all outstanding issues;

"11. *Expresses the expectation* that the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola will, without delay, and in a spirit of mutual cooperation, uphold strictly their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol and the commitments they entered into at the meeting between the President of Angola and the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola at Libreville on 1 March 1996;

"12. *Expresses deep disappointment* with the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for delaying the full implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, underlines the importance it attaches to the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola fulfilling its commitments, reaffirmed at its Third Extraordinary Congress held at Bailundo from 20 to 27 August 1996, to complete its transformation from an armed opposition to a political party, and, to this end, calls upon the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola immediately to fulfil the following tasks enumerated in the mediation document formulated by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in consultation with the representatives of the observer States and called for in the Lusaka Protocol:

"(a) To complete substantially the selection of 26,300 soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for incorporation into the Angolan Armed Forces;

"(b) To stem the flow of deserters from quartering areas and to continue to return those soldiers who have deserted;

"(c) To register in the quartering areas policemen of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola who have remained in the areas vacated by military forces of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"(d) To dismantle all command posts of military forces of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"(e) To issue a formal, written declaration that all soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola have been quartered and that the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola has no more weapons and military equipment in its possession, in order to remove any obstacles to the extension of State administration throughout Angola;

"(f) To cooperate fully with the Verification Mission and the Joint Commission in the extension of State administration throughout Angola;

"(g) To make available other generals and high-ranking military officers for duty in the Angolan Armed Forces, as well as the officials of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola designated to take up posts in the State administration at the national, provincial and local levels;

"(h) To return all elected deputies to the National Assembly;

"(i) To cease interference with United Nations aircraft flights and with mine-clearing activities;

"(j) To cooperate in good faith with the Government of Angola to finalize the transformation of its radio station into a non-partisan station;

"(k) To complete the training of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola for the protection of leaders of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"(l) To establish the free circulation of people and goods;

"13. *Expresses its readiness* to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, unless, by 20 November 1996, the Secretary-General has reported that the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola has made substantial and genuine progress in fulfilling its tasks in the mediation document and its commitments under the Lusaka Protocol;

"14. *Welcomes* the continuation of the programme for the disarmament of the civilian population by the Government of Angola, and stresses the need for its full and effective implementation, including disarmament of the Civilian Defence Corps;

"15. *Urges* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to take all necessary steps for completion of the formation of the Angolan Armed Forces, in particular the establishment of integrated headquarters, for the planned and orderly movement of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola from the quartering areas in accordance with the Lusaka Protocol, for the orderly transition of demobilized troops to civilian life, for all elected members of Parliament to take their seats in the National Assembly, for constitutional issues to move forward in the spirit of national reconciliation, for the formation of a Government of Unity and National Reconciliation, and for the incorporation of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Government, the military, and the Angolan National Police, without the imposition of undue qualifications;

"16. *Reiterates its concern* over the acquisition of weapons contrary to paragraph 12 of resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995, which undermines confidence in the peace process;

"17. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, calls upon all States to take the necessary actions to implement the provisions of paragraphs 19 to 25 of resolution 864 (1993) vigorously and strictly, and expresses deep concern that the failure by States, especially those neighbouring Angola, to do so is inconsistent with the peace process and undermines economic recovery;

"18. *Demands* that all parties and others concerned in Angola take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other international personnel and premises and to guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of humanitarian supplies throughout the country;

"19. *Condemns* the actions by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola with regard to United Nations aircraft flights on 8, 15 and 21 September 1996, and reminds the parties to extend full cooperation to the Verification Mission at all levels;

"20. *Expresses regret* for the casualties caused to the Verification Mission troops by landmines, expresses serious concern about interference by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola with mine-clearing activities, calls upon both parties to intensify their demining efforts, and stresses the need for continued commitment to peace by destruction of stockpiles of landmines;

"21. *Strongly urges* Member States to provide promptly the financial resources necessary to facilitate the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants through the United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeal for Angola;

"22. *Urges* the international community to fulfil expeditiously its pledges to provide assistance to facilitate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan national economy and the resettlement of displaced persons, and stresses the importance of such assistance at this time in order to consolidate the gains in the peace process;

"23. *Notes* the Secretary-General's intention to initiate the downsizing of Verification Mission military forces by the end of December 1996 pursuant to resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995 in which the Security Council stated, *inter alia*, its expectation that the Verification Mission would complete its mission by February 1997, and to submit recommendations regarding the role the United Nations should continue to play in Angola to consolidate the peace process, including his plans for further drawdown of formed military units of the Verification Mission;

"24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report by 20 November 1996 and by 1 December 1996 on the progress made towards consolidating the peace process in Angola;

"25. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications dated 3 and 11 December 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General dated 19 November and 2 December 1996

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November 1996 on UNAVEM III (S/1996/960) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1075 (1996), describing developments since his last report (S/1996/827) and confirming that the implementation of the timetable, in particular with regard to the quartering of UNITA forces, was still behind schedule.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 2 December on UNAVEM III (S/1996/1000) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1075 (1996), providing an update to his previous report (S/1996/960) and including recommendations on the role the United Nations could continue to play in Angola, as well as plans for the downsizing of the Mission's formed military units, and recommending that the mandate of UNAVEM III be extended until 28 February 1997.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1996/1006) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their summit meeting, held at Brazzaville on 2 and 3 December 1996.

Identical letters dated 11 December (S/1996/1029) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at Luanda on the same date.

F. Consideration at the 3722nd meeting (11 December 1996) and adoption of resolution 1087 (1996)

At the 3722nd meeting, held on 11 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/1000)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Brazil, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/1026) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, on the basis of a text submitted by Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola and Portugal.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Botswana, France, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Germany, Poland, Egypt, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, Chile, the Republic of Korea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Italy.

Decision: *At the 3722nd meeting, on 11 December 1996, draft resolution S/1996/1026 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1087 (1996).*

Resolution 1087 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 December 1996 (S/1996/1000),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Reminding* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to uphold strictly, without delay, their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol and the commitments they entered into in Libreville and Franceville,

"*Underlining* the need for respect for human rights, and stressing the need for the Angolan parties to give greater attention to preventing incidents of human rights abuse, investigating alleged human rights violations and punishing those found guilty by due process of law,

"*Welcoming* the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and personnel of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III, the three observer States to the Angolan peace process, the Organization of African Unity, the Southern African Development Community, and the international community as a whole, and encouraging them to continue their efforts to promote peace and security in Angola,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General dated 2 December 1996;

"2. *Expresses concern* at the overall slow pace of the peace process, but notes some positive steps in its implementation;

"3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III until 28 February 1997;

"4. *Approves* the Secretary-General's recommendation to resume withdrawal of formed military units of the Verification Mission during February 1997 as set forth in paragraphs 30 to 32 of his report of 2 December 1996, with the understanding that the pace of withdrawal will be commensurate with progress achieved in the quartering areas, in demobilization and in the extension of State administration, and that the first phase of withdrawal will begin on schedule in February 1997;

"5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to commence the gradual and progressive withdrawal of formed military units of the Verification Mission from individual quartering areas prior to February 1997, and to accelerate the withdrawal schedule subsequently, if former combatants vacate the quartering areas in accordance with the Lusaka Protocol and other factors are conducive to withdrawal, without putting at risk the successful completion of the peace process;

"6. *Stresses* that both parties must immediately begin to cooperate on integrating selected officers and troops of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces and on demobilizing those remaining in the quartering areas, and underlines the need for the Government of Angola to make available all necessary funds it has pledged and to speed up the processing of demobilization certificates and other administrative matters;

"7. *Reminds* Member States that the need has now become urgent for the financial resources necessary to facilitate the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants through the United Nations consolidated inter-agency appeal for Angola;

"8. *Calls upon* the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to cooperate with the Government of Angola in its immediate task of creating integrated Angolan Armed Forces and police units which would begin, in the spirit of the Lusaka Protocol and monitored by the Verification Mission, the gradual, orderly and peaceful extension of State administration into areas formerly occupied by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"9. *Urges* the Government of Angola to avoid offensive military operations which go beyond those strictly necessary for the restoration and maintenance of law and order in the areas formerly occupied by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola;

"10. *Recalls* the need for the President of Angola and the President of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to meet inside Angola at the earliest opportunity, and calls on both parties to move rapidly on the political steps towards national reconciliation, including the assumption by deputies and officials of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of their posts, followed by establishment of a Government of Unity

and National Reconciliation prior to 31 December 1996;

"11. *Urges* the two parties to reach agreement on the special status of the President of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola as the President of the largest opposition party before 31 December 1996, without linkage of that issue to the formation of a Government of Unity and National Reconciliation;

"12. *Calls upon* the President of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to travel to Luanda for the creation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation, and thereafter to maximize the amount of time spent in Luanda in order to enhance confidence in the country's democratic institutions and the irreversibility of the peace process;

"13. *Welcomes* the continuation of the programme for the disarmament of the civilian population by the Government of Angola, and stresses the need for its full and more effective implementation, including disarmament of the Civilian Defence Corps;

"14. *Reiterates its concern* over the acquisition of weapons contrary to paragraph 12 of resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995, while the peace process is under way;

"15. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, calls upon all States to take the necessary actions to implement the provisions of paragraphs 19 to 25 of resolution 864 (1993) vigorously and strictly, and expresses deep concern that the failure by States, especially those neighbouring Angola, to do so is inconsistent with the peace process and undermines economic recovery;

"16. *Demands* that all parties and others concerned in Angola take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and other international personnel and premises, including that of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of humanitarian supplies throughout the country;

"17. *Calls upon* both parties to intensify their demining efforts, and reiterates the need for continued commitment to peace by destruction of stockpiles of landmines monitored and verified by the Verification Mission, and expresses support for various United Nations demining activities in Angola, including plans aimed at enhancing national demining capacity;

"18. *Urges* the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to remove all illegal checkpoints that constitute obstacles to the free circulation of people and goods throughout the country;

"19. *Urges* the international community to fulfil expeditiously its pledges to provide assistance to facilitate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan national economy and the resettlement of displaced persons, and stresses the importance of such assistance at this time in order to consolidate the gains in the peace process;

"20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue planning for a follow-on United Nations presence along the lines described in paragraph 33 of his report of 2 December 1996 which would include military observers, police observers, a political component, human rights monitors and a Special Representative, with the aim of maintaining a limited United Nations presence in Angola, and to report thereon no later than 10 February 1997;

"21. *Expresses* its readiness to consider, in that context, the possibility of sending a Security Council mission to Angola before the expiry of the mandate of the Verification Mission;

"22. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Brazil, Zambia, Mauritius, Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania, Lesotho, South Africa, Malawi and Sao Tome and Principe.

G. Communication dated 13 January 1997

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/33) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996.

H. Consideration at the 3736th meeting (30 January 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3736th meeting, held on 30 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/3):

"The Security Council expresses its deep concern at the delay in the formation of a Government of Unity and National Reconciliation as a result of the failure of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to meet the timetable established by the Joint Commission in the context of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex).

"The Council also notes with concern the slow pace of implementation of the remaining military aspects of the peace process, in particular the demobilization and integration of soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces.

"The Council takes note of the conclusions of the meeting of the Joint Commission on 23 January 1997, according to which the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola agreed to postpone the inauguration of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation beyond 25 January 1997, the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola agreed to ensure that all of its National Assembly deputies and the members of the future Government of Unity and National Reconciliation designated by the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola would be in Luanda on 12 February 1997 and the Government of Angola agreed to set a date for the inauguration of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation immediately following the arrival of the deputies of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola.

"The Council calls upon the parties to implement this agreement strictly and to form the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation without any linkages and without further delay. Failure to implement this agreement could jeopardize the peace process and lead the Security Council to consider appropriate measures, as indicated in relevant Security Council resolutions, against those responsible for the delays.

"The Council emphasizes that the ultimate responsibility for restoring peace rests with the Angolans themselves. The Council reminds the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola and the Government of Angola that the international community can only provide assistance if progress is achieved in the peace process and that it will consider a United Nations presence in Angola after the expiration of the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III in this context.

"The Council expresses its appreciation to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the three observer countries for their efforts to assist the parties in Angola in advancing the peace process.

"The Council will continue to monitor closely the implementation of the Joint Commission agreement.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

I. Report of the Secretary-General dated 7 February 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 7 February 1997 on UNAVEM III (S/1997/115) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1087 (1996), describing major developments since his last report (S/1996/1000), including recommendations regarding the role of the United Nations in Angola after the expiration of the mandate of UNAVEM III on 28 February 1997.

J. Consideration at the 3743rd meeting (27 February 1997) and adoption of resolution 1098 (1997)

At the 3743rd meeting, held on 27 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/115)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, the Netherlands, South Africa and Tunisia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/162) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard a statement by the Vice-Minister without Portfolio of Angola.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, the Republic of Korea, Portugal, Sweden, Chile, China, Guinea-Bissau, Costa Rica and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Kenya.

Decision: *At the 3743rd meeting, on 27 February 1997, draft resolution S/1997/162 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1098 (1997).*

Resolution 1098 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Recalling* the statement of its President of 30 January 1997 (S/PRST/1997/3),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and the relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Deeply concerned* at the second delay in the formation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation, as a result of the failure of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to meet the timetable established by the Joint Commission, in the context of the Lusaka Protocol,

"*Also concerned* at the continued delay in the implementation of the remaining political and military aspects of the peace process, including the selection and incorporation of soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces, and demobilization,

"*Stressing* that it is imperative for the parties, in particular the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola, to take urgent and decisive steps to fulfil their commitments in order to ensure the continued involvement of the international community in the peace process in Angola,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 February 1997 (S/1997/115),

"1. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 7 February 1997;

"2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III until 31 March 1997;

"3. *Urges* the Government of Angola and, in particular, the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to solve the remaining military and other issues and to establish, without further delay, the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation, and requests the Secretary-General to report by 20 March 1997 on the status of the formation of this Government;

"4. *Expresses its readiness*, in the light of the report referred to in paragraph 3 above, to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993;

"5. *Stresses* that the good offices, mediation, and verification functions of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Joint Commission, remain essential for the successful completion of the Angolan peace process;

"6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of France.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Malawi, Mozambique, Cape Verde, Namibia, Lesotho, South Africa, Algeria, Brazil, Tunisia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement) and Mali.

K. Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 March 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 March 1997 on UNAVEM III (S/1997/239) submitted pursuant to

Security Council resolution 1098 (1997), expressing very serious concern that the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation had not been established, which was having a negative impact on the implementation of major aspects of the peace process, and informing the Council of his decision to visit Angola in order to gain a first-hand assessment of the situation.

L. Consideration at the 3755th meeting (21 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3755th meeting, held on 21 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/239)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/17):

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1997 (S/1997/239) and once again expresses its deep concern that the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation has not yet been established, owing primarily to the failure of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to send all of its officials to Luanda as previously agreed. The Council reminds the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and subsequent agreements between the two parties.

"The Council expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his mission to Angola to assess the situation and impress upon the parties the need to establish the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation without any further delay. It calls upon the parties, in particular the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola, to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General, his Special Representative, and the observer States and to use the occasion of the Secretary-General's visit to install the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation.

"The Council remains actively seized of the matter and recalls that, in accordance with resolution 1098 (1997) of 27 February 1997, it will consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, against the party responsible for the failure to form the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation. The Council, following the next report of the Secretary-General, will also consider the role of the United Nations in Angola after the expiration of the current mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III on 31 March 1997 on the basis of the progress made by the parties to full implementation of their commitments under the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex) and the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) as well as their obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions."

M. Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 March 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 March 1997 on UNAVEM III (S/1997/248) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1098 (1997), covering developments since his last report (S/1997/115) and recommending that the mandate of the Mission be extended for two weeks only, until 15 April 1997.

N. Consideration at the 3759th meeting (31 March 1997) and adoption of resolution 1102 (1997)

At the 3759th meeting, held on 31 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/248)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Angola, at her request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/262) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3759th meeting, on 31 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/262 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1102 (1997).*

Resolution 1102 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

"*Recalling* the statements of its President of 30 January 1997 (S/PRST/1997/3) and of 21 March 1997 (S/PRST/1997/17),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and the relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Stressing* that it is imperative for the parties to take urgent and decisive steps to fulfil their commitments in order to ensure the continued involvement of the international community in the peace process in Angola,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 25 March 1997 (S/1997/248),

"1. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General during his recent visit to Angola to move the peace process forward;

"2. *Welcomes* the arrival in Luanda, although after considerable delay in the implementation of the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, of the deputies of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola and future officials of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation, in accordance with subsequent agreements between the two parties;

"3. *Also welcomes* the decision by the Government of Angola, as announced by the Joint Commission, to install the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation on 11 April 1997;

"4. *Calls upon* both parties to form the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation on that date;

"5. *Also calls upon* both parties to remove all remaining obstacles to the peace process and to implement without further delay the remaining military and political aspects of the peace process, in particular the incorporation of the soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces, demobilization, and normalization of State administration throughout the national territory;

"6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III until 16 April 1997, and requests the Secretary-General to report by 14 April 1997 on the status of the installation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation;

"7. *Decides also* that, in accordance with resolution 1098 (1997) of 27 February 1997, it remains ready to consider the imposition of measures, including, *inter alia*, those specifically mentioned in paragraph 26 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, if the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation is not installed by 11 April 1997;

"8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

O. Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April 1997

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 14 April 1997 on UNAVEM III (S/1997/304) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1102 (1997), describing developments in Angola since his last report (S/1997/248) and recommending that the mandate of UNAVEM III be extended until 30 June 1997, on the understanding that the operation would gradually proceed with the transition towards an observer mission.

P. Consideration at the 3767th and 3769th meetings (16 April 1997) and adoption of resolution 1106 (1997)

At the 3767th meeting, held on 16 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Angola

"Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/304)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Cameroon, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Peru, Qatar, South Africa, Uruguay and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion

without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/316) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola, the Russian Federation, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Poland, France, Guinea-Bissau, Egypt, Kenya and the United States of America.

At the 3769th meeting, held on 16 April 1997, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those representatives invited at the 3767th meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Botswana, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council resumed its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Sweden, Costa Rica, Malawi, Brazil, South Africa, Uruguay, Mozambique, Cameroon (in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity), Argentina, Lesotho, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement), Zimbabwe, Qatar, Peru and Botswana.

Statements were made by the representative of Chile and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Portugal.

The representative of Angola made a further statement.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/1997/316.

Decision: *At the 3769th meeting, on 16 April 1997, draft resolution S/1997/316 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1106 (1997).*

Resolution 1106 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent resolutions,

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

"*Reiterating* the importance it attaches to full implementation by the Government of Angola and the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola of the Acordos de Paz (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and the relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Expressing its satisfaction* with the recent progress in the peace process, including the approval by the Angolan National Assembly of the special status for the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola as the leader of the largest opposition party and the seating of the deputies of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola in the National Assembly on 9 April 1997,

"*Reiterating* that the ultimate responsibility for the completion of the peace process rests with the Angolans themselves,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General of 7 February 1997 (S/1997/115) and 14 April 1997 (S/1997/304),

"1. *Warmly welcomes* the inauguration on 11 April 1997 of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation;

"2. *Strongly urges* the parties, acting through the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation and with the continued support of the Joint Commission, to complete without delay the remaining military aspects of the peace process, including the incorporation of the soldiers of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan Armed Forces and demobilization, and the selection and incorporation of personnel of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola into the Angolan National Police, as well as to move ahead with the political tasks, in particular the normalization of State administration throughout the national territory; in this context, considers that a meeting between the President of Angola and the leader of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola within the territory of Angola would contribute to this process of national reconciliation, and expresses its hope that such a meeting will take place;

"3. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 14 April 1997;

"4. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III until 30 June 1997 to assist in the implementation of these remaining tasks, with the understanding that the Mission will begin, as appropriate, to proceed with the transition towards an observer mission as

described in section VII of the report of the Secretary-General of 7 February 1997 (S/1997/115) using resources already provided or allocated to the Mission for the period ending 30 June 1997;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of military units of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III as scheduled, taking into account progress in the remaining relevant aspects of the peace process;

"6. *Expresses its intention* to consider the establishment of a follow-on United Nations presence, bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General of 7 February 1997 and 14 April 1997, which would succeed the United Nations Angola Verification Mission III, and requests the Secretary-General to submit for its consideration, no later than 6 June 1997, a report containing his recommendations regarding the structure, specific goals, and cost implications of such a mission;

"7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Q. Communications dated 18 and 25 April 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 5 June 1997

Letter dated 18 April 1997 (S/1997/326) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 11 April 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi, on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 5 June on UNAVEM III (S/1997/438) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1106 (1997), describing major developments since his last report (S/1997/304) and recommending the establishment, as from 1 July 1997, for a period of seven months, of a new operation to be known as the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola/Missão de Observação das Naçoes Unidas em Angola (MONUA); and addendum dated 6 June (S/1997/438/Add.1) containing the related cost estimates.

Chapter 5
The situation in Georgia

A. Communication dated 8 July 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1996

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/507) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1036 (1996), covering all aspects of the political situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, including the operations of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG), and recommending that the Security Council extend the mandate of UNOMIG until 31 January 1997; and addendum dated 3 July (S/1996/507/Add.1) concerning the related financial implications.

Letter dated 8 July (S/1996/527) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 6 July 1996 from the President of Georgia to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3680th meeting (12 July 1996) and adoption of resolution 1065 (1996)

At the 3680th meeting, held on 12 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

> "Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1996/507 and Add.1)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Georgia and Ireland, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/544) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Georgia and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Germany, Chile, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Korea, Poland, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Botswana and Italy.

Decision: *At the 3680th meeting, on 12 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/544 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1065 (1996).*

Resolution 1065 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Reaffirming* all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1036 (1996) of 12 January 1996,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1996 (S/1996/507 and Add.1),

"*Noting with deep concern* the continued failure by the parties to resolve their differences due to the uncompromising position taken by the Abkhaz side, and underlining the necessity for them to intensify without delay their efforts, under the auspices of the United Nations and with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, to achieve an early and comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, which fully respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia,

"*Reaffirming* the necessity for the parties strictly to respect human rights, and expressing its support for the Secretary-General's efforts to find ways to improve their observance as an integral part of the work towards a comprehensive political settlement,

"*Noting* that the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583 and Corr.1, annex I) has generally been respected by the parties with the assistance of the collective peacekeeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia,

"*Commending* the contribution the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force have made to stabilize the situation in the zone of conflict, and stressing the importance of continued close cooperation and coordination between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

"*Deeply concerned* at the deterioration of the security conditions in the Gali region and of the safety and security of the local population, of the refugees and displaced persons returning to the region and of Observer Mission and peacekeeping force personnel,

"*Reminding* the parties that the international community's ability to assist them depends on their political will to resolve the conflict through dialogue and mutual accommodation, as well as their full cooperation with the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force, including the fulfilment of their obligations regarding the safety and freedom of movement of international personnel,

"*Taking note* of the decision taken by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States on 17 May 1996 (S/1996/371, annex I),

"*Noting* that the heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States will consider the extension of the mandate of the peacekeeping force beyond 19 July 1996,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1996;

"2. *Expresses its deep concern* at the continued deadlock in the efforts to achieve a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia;

"3. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia, within its internationally recognized borders, and to the necessity of defining the status of Abkhazia in strict accordance with these principles, and underlines the unacceptability of any action by the Abkhaz leadership in contravention of these principles;

"4. *Reaffirms* its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia, as well as for the efforts that are being undertaken by the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator to continue to intensify the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict, and encourages the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, and with the support of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, to that end;

"5. *Calls upon* the parties, in particular the Abkhaz side, to achieve substantive progress without further delay towards a comprehensive political settlement, and further calls upon them to cooperate fully with the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator;

"6. *Reaffirms* the right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure conditions in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons (S/1994/397, annex II), condemns the continued obstruction of that return by the Abkhaz side, and stresses the unacceptability of any linkage of the return of refugees and displaced persons with the question of the political status of Abkhazia, Georgia;

"7. *Demands* that the Abkhaz side accelerate significantly the process of voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons without delay or preconditions, in particular by accepting a timetable on the basis of that proposed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and further demands that it guarantee the safety of spontaneous returnees already in the area and regularize their status in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and in accordance with the Quadripartite Agreement, in particular in the Gali region;

"8. *Recalls* the conclusions of the Budapest summit of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (S/1994/1435, annex) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, and affirms the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict;

"9. *Condemns* ethnically motivated killings and other ethnically related acts of violence;

"10. *Condemns* the laying of mines in the Gali region, which has already caused several deaths and injuries among the civilian population and the peacekeepers and observers of the international community, and calls upon the parties to take all measures in their power to prevent mine laying and to cooperate fully with the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia and the Commonwealth of Independent States peacekeeping force in order to honour their commitments to ensure the safety and the freedom of movement of all personnel of the United Nations, the peacekeeping force and international humanitarian organizations;

"11. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in response to the threat posed by the laying of mines in order to improve security conditions so as to minimize the danger to Observer Mission personnel and to create conditions for the effective performance of its mandate;

"12. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission for an additional period terminating on 31 January 1997 subject to a review by the Council of the mandate of the Observer Mission in the event of any changes that may be made in the mandate of the peacekeeping force;

"13. *Expresses its full support* for the implementation of a concrete programme for the protection and promotion of human rights in Abkhazia, Georgia, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 15 August 1996 on possible arrangements for the establishment of a human rights office at Sukhumi;

"14. *Reiterates* its encouragement to States to contribute to the voluntary fund in support of the implementation of the Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994 and/or for humanitarian aspects including demining, as specified by the donors;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the means of providing technical and financial assistance aimed at the reconstruction of the economy of Abkhazia, Georgia, following the successful outcome of the political negotiations;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report after three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, including the operations of the Observer Mission;

"17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Honduras, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

C. Communications received between 12 August and 8 October 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General dated 9 August and 10 October 1996

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 August 1996 (S/1996/644) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1065 (1996), providing information concerning the arrangements for the establishment of a human rights office in Abkhazia, including options for the financing of the programme.

Letter dated 12 August (S/1996/645) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 11 August 1996 by the President of Georgia.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/835) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 October (S/1996/843) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1065 (1996), providing an update on all aspects of the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, including the operations of UNOMIG.

D. Consideration at the 3707th meeting (22 October 1996), adoption of resolution 1077 (1996) and presidential statement

At the 3707th meeting, held on 22 October 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1065 (1996) (S/1996/644)

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1996/843)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/866) submitted by France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: *At the 3707th meeting, on 22 October 1996, draft resolution S/1996/866 received 14 votes in favour (Botswana, Chile, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 1 abstention (China), and was adopted as resolution 1077 (1996).*

Resolution 1077 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 937 (1994) of 21 July 1994, 1036 (1996) of 12 January 1996 and 1065 (1996) of 12 July 1996,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1996 (S/1996/507 and Add.1) and 9 August 1996 (S/1996/644),

"*Reiterating* its full support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 1 July 1996, and in particular its paragraph 18, and decides that the Office referred to in this report shall form part of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, under the authority of the Head of Mission, consistent with the arrangements described in paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General of 9 August 1996;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue close cooperation with the Government of Georgia in determining the priorities of the programme referred to in the above-mentioned reports of the Secretary-General and close consultation in its implementation;

"3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to pursue the necessary follow-up arrangements with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe."

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/43):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, of 10 October 1996 (S/1996/843). It has also taken note of the letter from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the President of the Council of 8 October 1996 (S/1996/835).

"The Council notes with deep concern that no significant progress has yet been achieved towards a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia, respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders.

"The Council reaffirms its full support for an active role of the United Nations, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement. In the context of the recent visit to the region of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, the Council requests the Secretary-General to undertake further efforts and make proposals to reinvigorate the stalled peace process.

"The Council stresses that the primary responsibility for achieving such reinvigoration of the peace process rests upon the parties themselves and calls on them, in particular the Abkhaz side, to resume discussions and to reach substantive progress in the negotiations.

"The Council is deeply concerned by the deterioration of the situation in the Gali region and its negative impact on the ability of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia to meet its mandated tasks. The Council condemns mine laying and other threats referred to in the Secretary-General's report against the Observer Mission and the collective peacekeeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States. The Council calls on both parties to take all the necessary steps to prevent all such acts.

"The Council calls on both parties to respect the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583 and Corr.1, annex I) and expresses its concern at the violations referred to in the Secretary-General's report, in particular the serious violations which recently occurred in the restricted weapons zone.

"The Council stresses that the international community's ability to assist depends on the full cooperation of the parties, especially the fulfilment of their obligations regarding the safety and freedom of movement of international personnel.

"The Council is deeply concerned at the announcement made by the Abkhaz side that so-called parliamentary elections would be held on 23 November 1996. The holding of such elections would only be possible after the determination through negotiations of the political status of Abkhazia respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders, within the framework of a comprehensive political settlement, and with the guaranteed possibility of full participation for all refugees and displaced persons. The Council notes that conditions for holding such elections are not met at present. It calls on the Abkhaz side to call off these elections and further calls on both sides to refrain from any action that could heighten tension.

"The Council remains deeply concerned at the continued obstruction of the return of the refugees and displaced persons by the Abkhaz authorities, which is totally unacceptable.

"The Council welcomes the good cooperation between the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force and their efforts to promote stabilization of the situation in the zone of conflict.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep it closely informed of the situation."

E. Communications received between 23 October 1996 and 30 January 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 October 1996 (S/1996/874) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decision concerning an extension of and addition to the mandate of the collective peacekeeping force in the conflict zone in Abkhazia, Georgia, adopted on 17 October 1996 by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1996/965) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, adopted on 12 November 1996 by the European Parliament.

Letter dated 22 November (S/1996/977) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the elections in Abkhazia, Georgia, issued on 21 November 1996 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 4 December (S/1996/1005) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of Abkhazia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 December (S/1996/1028) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made on 2 December 1996 by the President of Georgia at the Summit meeting of the States members of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, held at Lisbon.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 January 1997 (S/1997/47) concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1065 (1996), covering all aspects of the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, as at 10 January 1997, including the operations of UNOMIG, and recommending that the mandate of UNOMIG be extended for an additional period of six months, until 31 July 1997.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/57) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of paragraph 20 of the final document of the summit meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held at Lisbon in December 1996.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1997/75) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 20 January 1997 from the Chairman of the Supreme Council of Abkhazia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1997/95) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations regarding a draft resolution on the situation in Georgia before the Council (S/1997/93).

F. Consideration at the 3735th meeting (30 January 1997) and adoption of resolution 1096 (1997)

At the 3735th meeting, held on 30 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1997/47)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/93) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3735th meeting, on 30 January 1997, draft resolution S/1997/93 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1096 (1997).*

Resolution 1096 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Reaffirming* all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1065 (1996) of 12 July 1996, and recalling the statement of its President of 22 October 1996 (S/PRST/1996/43),

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 20 January 1997 (S/1997/47),

"*Acknowledging* the efforts in support of the peace process of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, the Russian Federation as facilitator, and the group of Friends of the Secretary-General on Georgia, as mentioned in the report,

"*Noting with deep concern* the continued failure by the parties to resolve their differences owing to the uncompromising position taken by the Abkhaz side, and underlining the necessity for the parties to intensify without delay their efforts, under the auspices of the United Nations and with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, to achieve an early and comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, which fully respects the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia,

"*Noting* the opening of the United Nations human rights office in Abkhazia, Georgia,

"*Reaffirming* the necessity for the parties strictly to respect human rights, and expressing its support for the efforts of the Secretary-General to find ways to improve their observance as an integral part of the work towards a comprehensive political settlement,

"*Noting with concern* recent frequent violations on both sides of the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583, annex I) (the Moscow Agreement), as well as acts of violence organized by armed groups operating from south of the Inguri River and beyond the control of the Government of Georgia,

"*Commending* the contribution that the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia and the collective peacekeeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States have made to stabilize the situation in the zone of conflict, noting that the cooperation between the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force has developed considerably, and stressing the importance of continued close cooperation and coordination between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

"*Deeply concerned* at the continued deterioration of the security conditions in the Gali region, with an increase of acts of violence by armed groups, and indiscriminate laying of mines, including new types of mines, and deeply concerned also at the continued deterioration of the safety and security of the local populations, of the refugees and displaced persons returning to the region and of the personnel of the Observer Mission and of the peacekeeping force,

"*Reminding* the parties that the ability of the international community to assist them depends on their political will to resolve the conflict through dialogue and mutual accommodation, as well as their full cooperation with the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force, including the fulfilment of their obligations regarding the safety and freedom of movement of international personnel,

"*Taking note* of the decision taken by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States on 17 October 1996 (S/1996/874, annex) to expand the mandate of the peacekeeping force in the conflict zone in Abkhazia, Georgia, and to extend it until 31 January 1997,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 20 January 1997;

"2. *Reiterates its deep concern* at the continued deadlock in achieving a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia;

"3. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia, within its internationally recognized borders, and to the necessity of defining the status of Abkhazia in strict accordance with these principles, and underlines the unacceptability of any action by the Abkhaz leadership in contravention of these principles, in particular the holding on 23 November 1996 and 7 December 1996 of illegitimate and self-styled parliamentary elections in Abkhazia, Georgia;

"4. *Reaffirms its full support* for an active role for the United Nations in the peace process, welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia, as well as for the efforts that are being undertaken by the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator to continue to intensify the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to that end, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, and with the support of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;

"5. *Welcomes* in this context the initiative of the Secretary-General as outlined in his report to strengthen the role of the United Nations in the peace process;

"6. *Calls upon* the parties, in particular the Abkhaz side, to achieve substantive progress without further delay towards a comprehensive political settlement, and further calls upon them to cooperate fully with the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator;

"7. *Welcomes* the renewal of direct dialogue at a high level between the parties, calls upon them to intensify the search for a peaceful solution by further expanding their contacts, and requests the Secretary-General to make available all appropriate support if so requested by the parties;

"8. *Reaffirms* the right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure conditions in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons (S/1994/397, annex II), condemns the continued obstruction of that return, and stresses the unacceptability of any linkage of the return of refugees and displaced persons with the question of the political status of Abkhazia, Georgia;

"9. *Recalls* the conclusions of the Lisbon summit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (S/1997/57, annex) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, and reaffirms the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict;

"10. *Reiterates* its condemnation of killings, particularly those ethnically motivated, and other ethnically related acts of violence;

"11. *Reiterates* its demand that the Abkhaz side accelerate significantly the process of voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons without delay or preconditions, in particular by accepting a timetable on the basis of that proposed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and further demands that it guarantee the safety of spontaneous returnees already in the area and regularize their status in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and in accordance with the Quadripartite Agreement, in particular in the Gali region;

"12. *Welcomes* in this context the holding of the meeting on 23 and 24 December 1996 in Gali on the resumption of the orderly repatriation of refugees and displaced persons, in particular to the Gali region, and calls upon the parties to continue these negotiations;

"13. *Calls upon* the parties to ensure the full implementation of the Moscow Agreement;

"14. *Condemns* the continued laying of mines, including new types of mines, in the Gali region, which has already caused several deaths and injuries among the civilian population and the peacekeepers and observers of the international community, and calls upon the parties to take all measures in their power to prevent mine-laying and intensified activities by armed groups and to cooperate fully with the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force in order to honour their commitments to ensure the safety and the freedom of movement of all personnel of the United Nations, the peacekeeping force and international humanitarian organizations;

"15. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in response to the threat posed by the laying of mines in order to improve security

conditions so as to minimize the danger to personnel of the Observer Mission and to create conditions for the effective performance of its mandate;

"16. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission for a new period terminating on 31 July 1997 subject to a review by the Council of the mandate of the Observer Mission in the event of any changes that may be made in the mandate of the peacekeeping force;

"17. *Expresses its full support* for the implementation of a concrete programme for the protection and promotion of human rights in Abkhazia, Georgia, notes in this context the opening on 10 December 1996 of the human rights office in Abkhazia, Georgia, as part of the Observer Mission, under the authority of the Head of Mission, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to pursue the necessary follow-up arrangements with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and to continue close cooperation with the Government of Georgia;

"18. *Reiterates* its encouragement to States to contribute to the voluntary fund in support of the implementation of the Moscow Agreement and/or for humanitarian aspects including demining, as specified by donors;

"19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the means of providing technical and financial assistance aimed at the reconstruction of the economy of Abkhazia, Georgia, following the successful outcome of the political negotiations;

"20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed, and to report after three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, including on the operations of the Observer Mission and to provide recommendations in that report on the nature of the United Nations presence, and, in this context, expresses its intention to conduct a thorough review of the operation at the end of its current mandate;

"21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

G. Communications received between 10 February and 30 April 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 February 1997 (S/1997/117) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 February (S/1997/154) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1997/264) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 February 1997 from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan and Georgia to the President of the Security Council, enclosing the text of the Declaration on the Further Strengthening of Strategic Cooperation between Azerbaijan and Georgia, signed by the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Georgia at Baku on 18 February 1997.

Letter dated 1 April (S/1997/268) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, *inter alia*, the texts of two instruments adopted by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States in Moscow on 28 March 1997.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/291) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that it was his intention, following the usual consultations, to appoint Major-General Harun-Ar-Rashid of Bangladesh to succeed Major-General Per Källström as Chief Military Observer of UNOMIG.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1997/292) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 4 April 1997 (S/1997/291) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1997/317) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report on the policy of ethnic cleansing/genocide conducted in the territory of Abkhazia, Georgia, and the conclusions of the State Commission of Georgia for the Investigation of the Policy of Ethnic Cleansing/Genocide carried out against the Georgian population in Abkhazia, Georgia.

Letter dated 28 April (S/1997/339) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 April 1997 from the President of Georgia to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 April (S/1997/340) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1096 (1997), describing the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, and the operations of UNOMIG as at mid-April 1997, and containing his recommendations on the nature of the United Nations presence in the territory.

Letter dated 30 April (S/1997/345) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 1119 (1997) on conflicts in Transcaucasia adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 22 April 1997.

H. Consideration at the 3774th meeting (8 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3774th meeting, held on 8 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Georgia

"Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1997/340)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Georgia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/25):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, of 25 April 1997 (S/1997/340). It has also taken note of the letter of the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General of 1 April 1997 (S/1997/268) and of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council of 28 April 1997 (S/1997/339).

"The Council reiterates its full support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders.

"The Council reaffirms its full support for a more active role for the United Nations, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement.

"The Council acknowledges the efforts in support of the peace process of the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the group of Friends of the Secretary-General on Georgia as mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General of 25 April 1997.

"In this context, the Council fully supports the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report of 25 April 1997 to strengthen the involvement of the United Nations in the peacemaking process. It fully supports, in particular, the intention of the Secretary-General to convene a meeting with both sides to map out the areas where concrete political progress can be made. The Council encourages the Secretary-General to explore the idea of revitalizing the Coordinating Commission and establishing expert groups on questions of mutual interest.

"The Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a resident Special Representative, as a successor to his current Special Envoy for Georgia, and to strengthen the political element of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia.

"The Council further encourages the Secretary-General to take such steps as are necessary, in cooperation with the parties, in order to ensure a prompt and safe return of the refugees and displaced persons to their homes, with the assistance of all relevant international organizations. The Council takes note of the initiation of activities by the United Nations human rights office in Abkhazia, Georgia.

"The Council continues to stress that the primary responsibility for reinvigorating the peace process rests upon the parties themselves. It welcomes the continuation of direct dialogue between the parties. The Council calls upon them, in particular the Abkhaz side, to intensify the search for a peaceful solution by further expanding their contacts, and requests the Secretary-General to make available all appropriate support if so requested by the parties. The Council notes the appeal of the Secretary-General to both parties to pursue the current discussions on the implementation of the decisions of 28 March 1997

adopted by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States (S/1997/268, annexes I and II).

"The Council remains deeply concerned at the continued deterioration of the security conditions in the Gali region, including acts of violence by armed groups, indiscriminate laying of mines and armed robbery, and the resulting deterioration of the safety and security of the local populations, of the refugees and displaced persons returning to the region, and of the personnel of the Observer Mission and the collective peacekeeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States. The Council condemns the acts of violence which have led to the loss of life of members of the peacekeeping force. It welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to continue to make every effort to build upon the positive results recently achieved in order to improve the safety of the military observers and the operational effectiveness of the Observer Mission.

"The Council reminds the parties of their obligation to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force and, in particular, to prevent the laying of mines.

"The Council welcomes the good cooperation between the Observer Mission and the peacekeeping force and their efforts to promote stabilization of the situation in the zone of conflict.

"The Council also welcomes the continued efforts by the United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations to address the urgent needs of those suffering most from the consequences of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia, in particular internally displaced persons, and encourages further contributions to that end. It also reiterates its encouragement to States to contribute to the voluntary fund in support of the implementation of the Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583 and Corr.1, annex I) and/or for humanitarian aspects, including demining, as specified by donors.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep it closely informed of the situation."

I. Communications dated 5 and 12 June 1997

Letter dated 5 June 1997 (S/1997/449) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that he had appointed Mr. Liviu Bota of Romania as his resident Special Representative for Georgia.

Letter dated 12 June (S/1997/450) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 5 June 1997 (S/1997/449) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Chapter 6
The situation in Burundi

A. Communications received between 20 June and 23 July 1996

Letter dated 20 June 1996 (S/1996/469) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the Great Lakes region and in particular on Burundi, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/528) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement concerning the recent Arusha Summit on Burundi, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 15 July (S/1996/557) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the press communiqué of the Arusha Regional Summit on Burundi, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 25 June 1996.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/564) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Presidency of the European Union concerning the resolution on Burundi adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at Yaoundé on 10 July 1996.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/591) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying information on the situation in Burundi, in particular the massacre of civilians at Bugendana, in central Gitega province, referring to widespread rumours of an impending *coup d'état*, expressing concern at the security operations to close down the Kibezi and Rwanda camps for Rwandan refugees and stressing the need to press forward with the ongoing contingency planning for a multinational force.

Letter dated 23 July (S/1996/598) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

B. Consideration at the 3682nd meeting (24 July 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3682nd meeting, held on 24 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi

> "Letter dated 22 July 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/591)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Burundi, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/31):

> "The Security Council is gravely concerned at recent information on political developments in Burundi. It strongly condemns any attempt to overthrow the present legitimate Government by force or *coup d'état*.
>
> "The Council takes note of the letter dated 22 July 1996 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1996/591). The Council condemns the massacres of civilians including more than 300 women, children and elderly men in Bugendana commune in Gitega province. The Council calls upon all parties to the conflict in Burundi to cease immediately any acts of violence and to cooperate fully with all those who are seeking to bring an end to the vicious cycle of violence. The Council urges all parties to exercise restraint and requests the Burundi authorities to conduct a proper investigation of the massacre.
>
> "The Council once again urges the authorities and all parties concerned in Burundi to set aside their

differences, renounce the use of force and demonstrate a firm political will for the prompt settlement of the conflict.

"The Council deplores the recent forced repatriation of Rwandan refugees from refugee camps in Kibezi and Ruvumu and calls upon the Government of Burundi to honour its obligations under the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951, and to desist from further refoulement of refugees. The Council is also concerned at reports of Rwandan cooperation in the forced repatriation process.

"The Council supports the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and urges all parties to work with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to ensure that the rights of refugees are respected. The Council calls upon the international community to respond favourably to the recent appeal to fund their activities in the region.

"The Council stresses its full support for the efforts of former President Nyerere, including the agreements of the Arusha Regional Summit of 25 June 1996 (S/1996/557, annex), and welcomes the full support of the Organization of African Unity for these agreements. The Council supports also the acceptance by the Arusha Regional Summit of the request by the Government of Burundi for security assistance in order to complement and reinforce the Mwanza peace talks as well as for creating conducive security conditions for all parties to participate freely in the Mwanza process. The Council encourages all parties to work in a constructive manner with former President Nyerere. It urges the Government of Burundi to grant permission to the International Technical Committee, established at the Arusha Summit, to enter the country in order to work out the logistics of the regional peace plan.

"The Council emphasizes the importance of the continued cooperation of the United Nations with the Organization of African Unity, the European Union, the United States of America and other interested countries and organizations in coordination with former President Nyerere, aimed at achieving a comprehensive political dialogue between the parties in Burundi. In this regard, the Council expresses its support for the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and its observer mission and welcomes the extension of the mandate of the observer mission.

"The Council reiterates the importance it attaches to the contingency planning called for in paragraph 13 of resolution 1049 (1996), and notes the consultations that have already taken place. In the light of recent developments, it requests the Secretary-General and Member States concerned to continue to facilitate contingency planning for a rapid humanitarian response in the event of widespread violence or a serious deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Burundi.

"The Council reminds all Burundian parties of their responsibilities for restoring peace and stability in Burundi, underlines its commitment to follow events in Burundi closely and recalls its readiness, as set out in resolution 1040 (1996), to consider the adoption of further measures should the parties fail to demonstrate the necessary political will for a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications dated 25 and 26 July 1996

Letter dated 25 July 1996 (S/1996/594) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communication of the same date from the Secretary-General of OAU, conveying the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

Letter dated 25 July (S/1996/682) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1012 (1995), the final report of the International Commission of Inquiry concerning the assassination of the President of Burundi on 21 October 1993 and the massacres that followed.

Letter dated 26 July (S/1996/608) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

D. Consideration at the 3684th meeting (29 July 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3684th meeting, held on 29 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Burundi, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/32):

> "The Security Council regrets that both civilian and military leaders of Burundi did not resolve their differences through established constitutional mechanisms, and condemns the actions that led to the overthrow of constitutional order in Burundi.
>
> "The Council calls upon all Burundian leaders to respect the Burundi constitution and the will of the people of the country. The Council urges the military leaders of Burundi to restore constitutional government and processes, including the continuation of the elected National Assembly and civil institutions and respect for human rights. The Council stresses that the present situation in Burundi requires utmost restraint, and calls upon all concerned to refrain from any actions and statements that could provoke further escalation of the crisis.
>
> "The Council calls upon all Burundian parties and leaders to halt all violence and engage immediately in concerted efforts to achieve a lasting national settlement and reconciliation. The Council stresses their responsibility to protect the lives of all persons, including President Ntibantunganya, Prime Minister Nduwayo and members of their Government, and expects them to maintain democratic institutions and to enter into negotiations for a peaceful resolution of the crisis.
>
> "The Council reiterates its full support for regional mediation efforts, including those of former President Nyerere and the Organization of African Unity.
>
> "The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 2 and 25 August 1996, report of the Secretary-General, and request for a meeting

Letter dated 2 August 1996 (S/1996/620) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 1 August 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Republic of Tanzania to the Secretary-General conveying the text of the joint communiqué of the Second Arusha Regional Summit on Burundi, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 31 July 1996.

Letter dated 3 August (S/1996/631) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their first summit meeting, held at Yaoundé on 8 July 1996.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 August (S/1996/628), transmitting a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of OAU to the Secretary-General, conveying a communiqué issued on the same date by the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution.

Letter dated 7 August (S/1996/651) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the imposition of economic sanctions against Burundi, issued by the Government of Kenya on 5 August 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 August (S/1996/660) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1049 (1996), reporting on all aspects of political, humanitarian and security situation in Burundi and the *coup d'état* of 25 July 1996 in the country and outlining consultations and contingency planning for a rapid humanitarian response in the event of widespread violence or a serious deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Burundi.

Letter dated 16 August (S/1996/668) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the imposition of sanctions against Burundi, issued by the Government of Rwanda on 8 August 1996.

Letter dated 19 August (S/1996/673) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 25 August (S/1996/690) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council to discuss the economic blockade imposed against Burundi by the States of the Great Lakes region, and the threat of an arms embargo.

F. Consideration at the 3692nd and 3695th meetings (28 and 30 August 1996) and adoption of resolution 1072 (1996)

At the 3692nd meeting, held on 28 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi (S/1996/660)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Ethiopia, Ireland, Japan, South Africa, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Burundi, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement), Belgium, the United Republic of Tanzania, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Uganda, Japan, Ethiopia, Botswana, Chile, France, Indonesia, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Poland, the United States of America, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China and the Russian Federation, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Germany.

The representative of Burundi made a further statement.

At the 3695th meeting, held on 30 August 1996, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/708) submitted by Botswana, Chile, Egypt, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of Chile, on behalf of the sponsors of the draft resolution.

Decision: *At the 3695th meeting, on 30 August 1996, draft resolution S/1996/708 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1072 (1996).*

Resolution 1072 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions and statements by its President on the situation in Burundi,

"*Recalling* the statement by its President of 24 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/31), in which the Council strongly condemned any attempt to overthrow the legitimate Government of Burundi by force or *coup d'état*, and recalling also the statement by its President of 29 July 1996 (S/PRST/1996/32), in which the Council condemned the actions that led to the overthrow of constitutional order in Burundi,

"*Deeply concerned* at the continued deterioration in the security and humanitarian situation in Burundi that has been characterized in the last years by killings, massacres, torture and arbitrary detention, and at the threat that this poses to the peace and security of the Great Lakes region as a whole,

"*Reiterating its appeal* to all parties in Burundi to defuse the present crisis and to demonstrate the necessary cohesion, unity and political will to restore constitutional order and processes without delay,

"*Reiterating* the urgent need for all parties in Burundi to commit themselves to a dialogue aimed at establishing a comprehensive political settlement and the creation of conditions conducive to national reconciliation,

"*Recalling* that all persons who commit or authorize the commission of serious violations of international humanitarian law are individually responsible for such violations and should be held accountable, and reaffirming the need to put an end to impunity for such acts and the climate that fosters them,

"*Strongly condemning* those responsible for the attacks on personnel of international humanitarian organizations, and underlining that all parties in Burundi are responsible for the security of such personnel,

"*Emphasizing* the urgent need to establish humanitarian corridors to ensure the unimpeded flow of humanitarian goods to all people in Burundi,

"*Taking note* of the letter from the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania of 2 August 1996 (S/1996/620, annex),

"*Taking note also* of the note from the Secretary-General transmitting a letter from the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity of 5 August 1996 (S/1996/628),

"*Reiterating its support* for the immediate resumption of dialogue and negotiations under the auspices of the Mwanza peace process facilitated by former President Nyerere and the joint communiqué of the Second Arusha Regional Summit on Burundi of 31 July 1996, which seeks to guarantee democracy and security for all people in Burundi,

"*Determined* to support the efforts and initiatives of the countries in the region, which were also supported by the Central Organ of the Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution of the Organization of African Unity, aimed at returning Burundi to a democratic path and contributing to stability in the region,

"*Underlining* the importance it attaches to the continuation of the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and its observer mission,

"*Welcoming* the efforts made by interested Member States and by the European Union to contribute to a peaceful solution of the political crisis in Burundi,

"*Underlining* that only a comprehensive political settlement can open the way for international cooperation for the reconstruction, development and stability of Burundi, and expressing its readiness to support the convening, when appropriate, of an international conference involving the United Nations system, regional organizations, international financial institutions, donor countries and non-governmental organizations aimed at mobilizing international support for the implementation of a comprehensive political settlement,

"*Recalling* its resolution 1040 (1996) of 29 January 1996, in particular paragraph 8 thereof, in which the Council declared its readiness to consider the imposition of measures under the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 15 August 1996 (S/1996/660),

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"1. *Condemns* the overthrow of the legitimate Government and constitutional order in Burundi, and condemns also all those parties and factions which resort to force and violence to advance their political objectives;

"2. *Expresses its strong support* for the efforts of regional leaders, including at their meeting at Arusha on 31 July 1996, of the Organization of African Unity and of former President Nyerere, to assist Burundi to overcome peacefully the grave crisis which it is undergoing, and encourages them to continue to facilitate the search for a political solution;

"3. *Calls upon* the regime to ensure a return to constitutional order and legality, to restore the National Assembly and to lift the ban on all political parties;

"4. *Demands* that all sides in Burundi declare a unilateral cessation of hostilities, call an immediate halt to violence and assume their individual and collective responsibilities to bring peace, security and tranquillity to the people of Burundi;

"5. *Demands also* that the leaders of all parties in Burundi ensure basic conditions of security for all in Burundi by a commitment to abstain from attacking civilians, to ensure the security of humanitarian personnel operating in the territory they control, and to guarantee the protection within Burundi and safe passage out of the country for the members of President Ntibantunganya's government and the members of Parliament;

"6. *Demands further* that all of Burundi's political parties and factions without exception, whether inside or outside the country and including representatives of civil society, initiate unconditional negotiations immediately, with a view to reaching a comprehensive political settlement;

"7. *Declares its readiness* to assist the people of Burundi with appropriate international cooperation to support a comprehensive political settlement resulting from these negotiations and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the international community to undertake preparations when appropriate for the convening of a pledging conference to assist in the reconstruction and development of Burundi following the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement;

"8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General in consultation with all those concerned, including the neighbouring States, other Member States, the Organization of African Unity and international humanitarian organizations, to establish mechanisms to ensure the safe and timely delivery of humanitarian relief throughout Burundi;

"9. *Acknowledges* the implication of the situation in Burundi for the region and underlines the

importance of convening at an appropriate time a regional conference of the Great Lakes region, under the auspices of the United Nations and the OAU;

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"10. *Decides* to re-examine the matter on 31 October 1996, and requests that the Secretary-General report to the Council by that time on the situation in Burundi, including on the status of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 6 above;

"11. *Decides also*, in the event that the Secretary-General reports that the negotiations referred to in paragraph 6 above have not been initiated, to consider the imposition of measures under the Charter of the United Nations to further compliance with the demand set out in paragraph 6 above; these may include, among others, a ban on the sale or supply of arms and related *matériel* of all types to the regime in Burundi and to all factions inside or outside Burundi, and measures targeted against the leaders of the regime and all factions that continue to encourage violence and obstruct a peaceful resolution of the political crisis in Burundi;

"12. *Reiterates* the importance it attaches to the contingency planning called for in paragraph 13 of resolution 1049 (1996) of 5 March 1996, and encourages the Secretary-General and Member States to continue to facilitate contingency planning for an international presence and other initiatives to support and help consolidate a cessation of hostilities, as well as to make a rapid humanitarian response in the event of widespread violence or a serious deterioration in the humanitarian situation in Burundi;

"13. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France and Italy.

The representative of Burundi made a statement.

G. Communications received between 5 September 1996 and 27 May 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 September 1996 (S/1996/719) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum outlining the programme that the Government of Burundi proposed to undertake during the transitional period, as communicated to the States of the Great Lakes region and to former President Nyerere in his capacity as mediator.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1996/750) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 12 September 1996 by the Minister of Communication, the spokesperson of the Government of Burundi, announcing the re-establishment of the National Assembly.

Letter dated 20 September (S/1996/770) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Zaire.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/780) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 25 July 1996 (S/1996/682) enclosing the report of the International Commission of Inquiry in Burundi had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they were gravely concerned at the conclusions of the Commission and intended to remain seized of the matter and to consider further action with regard to the report of the Commission in the light of developments in the country.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1996/788) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued in September 1996 by the Prime Minister of Burundi concerning the adverse effects of the embargo declared against Burundi.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1996/857) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the Third Arusha Regional Summit on Burundi, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 12 October 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 October (S/1996/887 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1072 (1996), describing the deteriorating political, security, humanitarian and human rights situation in Burundi and the contingency planning for Burundi; and addendum dated 2 November (S/1996/887/Add.1) describing developments since 22 October.

Letter dated 1 November (S/1996/898) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting *inter alia* a letter dated 31

October 1996 from the Secretary of State for Cooperation of Burundi to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 November (S/1996/910) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 October 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the Secretary-General, proposing that the Security Council set up an international criminal tribunal to punish the crimes of genocide perpetrated in Burundi.

Identical letters dated 18 November (S/1996/964) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 November on the implementation of resolution 1078 (1996) (S/1996/993), describing, *inter alia*, the political developments and humanitarian situation in Burundi.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1996/1006) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their summit meeting, held at Brazzaville on 2 and 3 December 1996.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1036) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the report of his Special Envoy to the Great Lakes region submitted pursuant to the presidential statement of 1 November 1996 (S/PRST/1996/44).

Identical letters dated 12 December (S/1996/1040) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 10 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 20 December on the situation in the Great Lakes region of Africa (S/1996/1063), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1080 (1996) and to his letter of 12 December 1996 (S/1996/1036), describing developments in the region since his last report (S/1996/993), and proposing, after consulting the Secretary-General elect, to send a Special Envoy to the region, interested capitals outside the region and the headquarters of OAU.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/9) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declaration and the declaration on the situation in the Great Lakes region, issued at the close of the Nineteenth Conference of the Heads of State, Government and Delegation of France and Africa, held at Ouagadougou from 4 to 6 December 1996.

Letter dated 15 January 1997 (S/1997/36) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1997/319) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the Fourth Arusha Regional Summit on Burundi, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 16 April 1997.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1997/380) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 May 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 23 May (S/1997/397) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 May 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1997/414) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the Secretary-General, concerning a renewed request by the Government of Burundi to the Security Council to establish, as a matter of urgency, an international criminal tribunal for Burundi.

H. Consideration at the 3785th meeting (30 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3785th meeting, held on 30 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Burundi"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Burundi, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/32):

"The Security Council is concerned that, despite recent positive developments, there is continuing instability in Burundi. It recalls its resolution 1072 (1996) of 30 August 1996, in which, *inter alia*, it demanded that all sides in Burundi declare a unilateral cessation of hostilities and initiate unconditional negotiations with a view to reaching a comprehensive political settlement.

"The Council reiterates its support for the efforts of the regional leaders and takes note of the joint communiqué (S/1997/319, annex) of 16 April 1997 issued following the Fourth Arusha Regional Summit on the Burundi conflict, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. In particular, the Council welcomes the decision of the regional leaders to ease sanctions in order to alleviate the suffering of the people of Burundi.

"The Council welcomes the fact that talks are being held in Rome which are complementary to the Arusha process. It also welcomes the commitment of the Government of Burundi to the comprehensive political dialogue among all the parties within the framework of the Arusha process. It urges all the parties in Burundi to continue to pursue a negotiated settlement and to refrain from actions which are detrimental to such dialogue.

"The Council expresses its deep concern at the involuntary resettlement of rural populations and calls upon the Government of Burundi to allow the people to return to their homes without any hindrance.

"The Council expresses its support and appreciation to former President Nyerere as well as to the Special Representative of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in their efforts to find a peaceful solution to the crisis in Burundi.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council informed on the situation in Burundi, especially with regard to the progress of a negotiated and peaceful settlement in the country.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

Chapter 7
Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996

A. Communications received between 18 June and 17 July 1996

Letter dated 18 June 1996 (S/1996/448) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 June 1996 from the President of the Civil Aeronautics Institute of Cuba to the President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Letter dated 18 June (S/1996/449) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement he made in New York on the same date.

Letter dated 21 June (S/1996/458) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 20 June 1996 by the head of the Cuban delegation to ICAO.

Letter dated 25 June (S/1996/470) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the views submitted on 24 June 1996 by the Cuban authorities concerning the procedure followed by the ICAO team in its investigation of the violation of Cuba's territorial airspace and the report on the investigation.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/498) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/499) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by Cuba in New York on 27 June 1996.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 1 July (S/1996/509), transmitting the text of a letter dated 28 June 1996 from the President of the ICAO Council to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/520) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the head of the delegation of Cuba to the meeting of the ICAO Council held at Montreal on 26 and 27 June 1996, addressed to the President of the ICAO Council.

Letter dated 3 July (S/1996/525) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 30 June 1996 from the head of the delegation of Cuba to the meeting of the ICAO Council held at Montreal on 26 and 27 June 1996, addressed to the President of the ICAO Council.

Letter dated 4 July (S/1996/532) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the head of the delegation of Cuba to the meeting of the ICAO Council held at Montreal on 26 and 27 June 1996, addressed to the President of the ICAO Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/570) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 July 1996 from the head of the delegation of Cuba to the meeting of the ICAO Council held at Montreal on 26 and 27 June 1996, addressed to the President of the ICAO Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 17 July (S/1996/577) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

B. Consideration at the 3683rd meeting (26 July 1996) and adoption of resolution 1067 (1996)

At the 3683rd meeting, held on 26 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/1996/509)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Colombia, Cuba, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/596) submitted by the United States of America.

The Council heard statements by the representative of the United States of America, the President of the National Assembly of People's Power of the Republic of Cuba, and by the representatives of Colombia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Germany, China, Botswana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Chile, Italy, Egypt and the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3683rd meeting, on 26 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/596 received 13 votes in favour (Botswana, Chile, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 2 abstentions (China, Russian Federation), and was adopted as resolution 1067 (1996).*

Resolution 1067 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* the statement made by its President on 27 February 1996 (S/PRST/1996/9) strongly deploring the shooting down by the Cuban Air Force of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996, which resulted in the death of four persons, and requesting the International Civil Aviation Organization to investigate this incident in its entirety and to report its findings to the Security Council,

"*Noting* the resolution adopted by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization on 6 March 1996, which strongly deplored the shooting down of the two civil aircraft and which directed the Secretary-General of the Organization to initiate an immediate investigation of the incident in its entirety in accordance with the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 27 February 1996 and to report on that investigation,

"*Commending* the International Civil Aviation Organization for its examination of this incident, and welcoming the resolution adopted by the Council of the Organization on 27 June 1996, transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization (S/1996/509, annex) to the Security Council,

"*Welcoming also* the report of the Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization regarding the shooting down of civil aircraft N2456S and N5485S by Cuban MIG-29 military aircraft, and noting in particular the conclusions of the report,

"*Recalling* the principle that every State has complete and exclusive sovereignty over the airspace above its territory, and that the territory of a State shall be deemed to be the land areas and territorial waters adjacent thereto, and noting in this connection that States shall be guided by the principles, rules, standards and recommended practices laid down in the Convention on International Civil Aviation of 7 December 1944 and its annexes (the Chicago Convention), including the rules relating to the interception of civil aircraft, and the principle, recognized under customary international law, concerning the non-use of weapons against such aircraft in flight,

"1. *Endorses* the conclusions of the report of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the resolution adopted by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization on 27 June 1996;

"2. *Notes* that the unlawful shooting down by the Cuban Air Force of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996 violated the principle that States must refrain from the use of weapons against civil aircraft in flight and that, when intercepting civil aircraft, the lives of persons on board and the safety of the aircraft must not be endangered;

"3. *Expresses deep regret* over the loss of four lives and offers its deep sympathy and condolences to the bereaved families of the victims of this tragic event;

"4. *Calls upon* all parties to acknowledge and comply with international civil aviation law and related internationally agreed procedures, including the rules and standards and recommended practices set out in the Chicago Convention;

"5. *Reaffirms* the principle that each State shall take appropriate measures to prohibit the deliberate use of any civil aircraft registered in that State or operated by an operator who has his principal place of

business or permanent residence in that State for any purpose inconsistent with the aims of the Chicago Convention;

"6. *Condemns* the use of weapons against civil aircraft in flight as being incompatible with elementary considerations of humanity, the rules of customary international law as codified in article 3 *bis* of the Chicago Convention and the standards and recommended practices set out in the annexes of the Convention, and calls upon Cuba to join other States in complying with their obligations under these provisions;

"7. *Urges* all States which have not yet done so to ratify as soon as possible the Protocol adding article 3 *bis* to the Chicago Convention, and to comply with all the provisions of the article pending the entry into force of the Protocol;

"8. *Welcomes* the decision of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization to initiate a study of the safety-related aspects of the report of the investigation with regard to the adequacy of standards and recommended practices and other rules relating to interception of civil aircraft with a view to preventing the recurrence of a similar tragic event;

"9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, a statement was made by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of France.

The representatives of the United States of America and Cuba made further statements.

Chapter 8
Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

(a) *Communications received between 18 June and 22 July 1996 and report of the Secretary-General*

Letter dated 18 June 1996 (S/1996/445) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, forwarding the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo, from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/526) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/566) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/567) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 July on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/1996/575) submitted pursuant to resolution 1039 (1996), describing developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 22 January to 20 July 1996, and recommending that the mandate of UNIFIL be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 January 1997.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/587) from the representatives of Egypt and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Egyptian statement on the Middle East, adopted in Moscow on 16 July 1996.

(b) *Consideration at the 3685th meeting (30 July 1996), adoption of resolution 1068 (1996) and presidential statement*

At the 3685th meeting, held on 30 July 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1996/575)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/599) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3685th meeting, on 30 July 1996, draft resolution S/1996/599 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1068 (1996).*

Resolution 1068 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 July 1996 (S/1996/575) and taking note of the observations expressed and the commitments mentioned therein,

"*Taking note* of the letter dated 18 July 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/566),

"*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further period of six months, that is until 31 January 1997;

"2. *Reiterates its strong support* for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. *Condemns* all acts of violence committed in particular against the Force, and urges the parties to put an end to them;

"6. *Welcomes* the completion of the streamlining of the Force described in paragraph 33 of the report, and encourages further efficiency and savings provided they do not affect the operational capacity of the Force;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/33):

"The Security Council has noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 July 1996 (S/1996/575) submitted in conformity with resolution 1039 (1996) of 29 January 1996.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to the full sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, the Council asserts that all States shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Council extends the mandate of the Force for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the Council again stresses the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. It reiterates its full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The Council commends the Lebanese Government for its successful effort to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with the Force.

"The Council expresses its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regrets the loss of civilian life, and urges all parties to exercise restraint."

(c) *Communications received between 6 August 1996 and 23 January 1997 and report of the Secretary-General*

Letter dated 6 August 1996 (S/1996/629) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/725) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Estonia be added to the list of Member States providing troops to UNIFIL for a period of six months beginning in November 1996.

Letter dated 6 September (S/1996/726) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 26 August 1996 (S/1996/725) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal mentioned therein.

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/743) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-

General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Letter dated 11 November (S/1996/923) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/954) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 December (S/1996/1058) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States, at the conclusion of their fourteenth meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Letter dated 2 January 1997 (S/1997/6) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 January (S/1997/30) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1997/41) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting the Security Council to extend the mandate of UNIFIL.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1997/46) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 20 January on UNIFIL (S/1997/42) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1068 (1996) describing the activities of UNIFIL and developments in the area since his last report (S/1996/575) and recommending that the mandate of UNIFIL be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 July 1997.

Letter dated 23 January (S/1997/70) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

(d) *Consideration at the 3733rd meeting (28 January 1997), adoption of resolution 1095 (1997) and presidential statement*

At the 3733rd meeting, held on 28 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1997/42)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/79) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3733rd meeting, on 28 January 1997, draft resolution S/1997/79 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1095 (1997).*

Resolution 1095 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 January 1997 (S/1997/42) and taking note of the observations expressed and the commitments mentioned therein,

"*Taking note* of the letter dated 17 January 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1997/41),

"*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further period of six months, that is until 31 July 1997;

"2. *Reiterates its strong support* for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. *Condemns* all acts of violence committed in particular against the Force, and urges the parties to put an end to them;

"5. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"6. *Encourages* further efficiency and savings provided they do not affect the operational capacity of the Force;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/1):

"The Security Council has noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 20 January 1997 (S/1997/42) submitted in conformity with resolution 1068 (1996) of 30 July 1996.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to the full sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, the Council asserts that all States shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Council extends the mandate of the Force for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the Council again stresses the urgent need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. It reiterates its full support for the Taif Agreement and for the continued efforts of the Lebanese Government to consolidate peace, national unity and security in the country, while successfully carrying out the reconstruction process. The Council commends the Lebanese Government for its successful effort to extend its authority in the south of the country in full coordination with the Force.

"The Council expresses its concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon, regrets the loss of civilian life, and urges all parties to exercise restraint.

"The Council takes this opportunity to express its appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commends the Force's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

(e) *Communications received between 3 February and 9 June 1997*

Letter dated 3 February 1997 (S/1997/108) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/142) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/187) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 March (S/1997/203) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 April (S/1997/295) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 16 April (S/1997/327) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5634, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States (LAS) at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Identical letters dated 16 April (S/1997/328) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5635, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1997/368) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/1997/447) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

(a) *Report of the Secretary-General dated 18 November 1996*

Report of the Secretary-General dated 18 November 1996 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) (S/1996/959 and Corr.1), describing the activities of UNDOF during the period from 18 May to 18 November 1996, and recommending that the mandate of UNDOF be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 May 1997.

(b) *Consideration at the 3715th meeting (27 November 1996), adoption of resolution 1081 (1996) and presidential statement*

At the 3715th meeting, held on 27 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1996/959 and Corr.1)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/975) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3715th meeting, on 27 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/975 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1081 (1996).*

Resolution 1081 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 18 November 1996 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1996/959 and Corr.1),

"*Decides:*

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1997;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/45):

"In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1996/959 and Corr.1) states, in paragraph 13: "Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached." That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'"

(c) *Communications received between 31 December 1996 and 22 May 1997 and report of the Secretary-General*

Letter dated 31 December 1996 (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their fourteenth meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Identical letters dated 16 April (S/1997/330) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5633, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1997/388) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, following the usual consultations, he intended to appoint Major-General David Stapleton of

Ireland to the post of Force Commander of UNDOF with effect from 1 June 1997.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 May on UNDOF (S/1997/372), describing the activities of UNDOF during the period from 19 November 1996 to 16 May 1997, and recommending that the mandate of UNDOF be extended for a further period of six months, until 30 November 1997.

Letter dated 22 May (S/1997/389) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 9 May 1997 (S/1997/388) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

(d) *Consideration at the 3782nd meeting (28 May 1997), adoption of resolution 1109 (1997) and presidential statement*

At the 3782nd meeting, held on 28 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1997/372)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/396) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3782nd meeting, on 28 May 1997, draft resolution S/1997/396 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1109 (1997).*

Resolution 1109 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 16 May 1997 on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1997/372),

"*Decides:*

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1997;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

The President stated that, in connection with the above resolution, he had been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/30):

"In accordance with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:

"'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1997/372) states, in paragraph 13: "Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached." That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'"

3. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

Communications received between 27 June 1996 and 12 June 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 June 1996 (S/1996/506) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the bomb attack in Saudi Arabia, issued on 26 June 1996 by the European Union.

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, conveying the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration

States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/566) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/587) from the representatives of Egypt and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Egyptian statement on the Middle East, adopted in Moscow on 16 July 1996.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/589) from the representative of the Russian Federation and the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Palestinian communiqué, adopted in Moscow on 19 July 1996.

Letter dated 27 August (S/1996/699) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Note verbale dated 30 September (S/1996/811) from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 September 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Letter dated 2 October (S/1996/825) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October 1996 by the Council of Ministers of the European Union.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 18 November (S/1996/953), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/84 D of 15 December 1995 on the peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.

Letter dated 27 November (S/1996/991) from the observer of LAS transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 November 1996 by the General Secretariat of LAS.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1030) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventeenth session, held at Doha from 7 to 9 December 1996.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States, at the conclusion of their fourteenth meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Letter dated 2 January 1997 (S/1997/21) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that Estonia be added to the list of Member States providing military observers to the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

Letter dated 10 January (S/1997/22) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 2 January 1997 (S/1997/21) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/61) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 January 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to his counterparts.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/65) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 18 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan regarding the signing, on 15 January 1997, of an agreement between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian authorities, on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Hebron.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1997/88) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting

the text of a statement issued on 22 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, regarding the signing, on 15 January 1997, of an agreement between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian authorities on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Hebron.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1997/100) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Palestinian leadership at its meeting held at Gaza City on 31 January 1997.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February (S/1997/160), drawing attention to General Assembly resolution 51/41 of 10 December 1996 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East.

Letter dated 21 March (S/1997/243) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/277) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/281) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 107/5629, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Identical letters dated 8 April (S/1997/289) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/429) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixty-third session, held at Riyadh on 31 May 1997.

Identical letters dated 12 June (S/1997/453) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

B. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

1. Communications received between 1 July and 27 September 1996 and requests for a meeting

Note verbale dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, conveying the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/589) from the representative of the Russian Federation and the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint Russian-Palestinian communiqué, adopted in Moscow on 19 July 1996.

Letter dated 27 August (S/1996/699) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/772) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/779) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1996/786) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/790) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying the position of the group of Arab States with regard to the action taken by the Government of Israel in opening an entrance to the tunnel extending under the Western Wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem and requesting an immediate meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/791) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/792) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, supporting the request forwarded on the same date by the representative of Saudi Arabia (S/1996/790) and calling for the immediate convening of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/793) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/795) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General, expressing the Committee's anxiety at the escalation of violence in the occupied Palestinian territory following Israel's decision to open a new entrance to the archaeological tunnel in East Jerusalem and associating itself with the call for an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/798) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from His Majesty King Hassan II of the Kingdom of Morocco to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs, following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 September (S/1996/797) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 September (S/1996/799) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

2. Consideration at the 3698th meeting (27 and 28 September 1996) and adoption of resolution 1073 (1996)

At the 3698th meeting, held on 27 September 1996 in response to the request contained in the letters dated 26 September 1996 from the representatives of Saudi Arabia (S/1996/790) and Egypt (S/1996/792) to the President of the Security Council, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories

"Letter dated 26 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/790)

"Letter dated 26 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/792)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, India, Ireland, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 27 September 1996 from the observer of Palestine (S/1996/797) requesting that an invitation be extended to the head of the observer delegation of Palestine to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly and head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), to participate in the discussion in accordance with the Council's previous practice. In accordance with the Council's provisional rules of procedure and the previous practice in this regard, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the head of the observer delegation of Palestine to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly and head of the Political Department of PLO to participate in the discussion.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 27 September 1996 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of the Committee.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 27 September 1996 from the representative of Guinea (S/1996/799), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Engin A. Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council heard a statement by the head of the observer delegation of Palestine to the fifty-first session of

the General Assembly and head of the Political Department of PLO.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel made a statement.

The Council also heard statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, France, Indonesia and Chile, the Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Poland and Honduras.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Italy, China, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea and Botswana, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Guinea-Bissau.

Statements were also made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of LAS, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Senegal, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia and Canada, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Jordan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Morocco, the Secretary-General of the People's Committee for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Oman, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bahrain and the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Commerce and Worship of Argentina and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates and Mauritania.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Turkey, Norway, Japan, Pakistan and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland and Liechtenstein, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia made a statement.

Statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti and Lebanon.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Permanent Observer of OIC.

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of Cuba, India, Costa Rica and Brazil.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, on 28 September 1996, the President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/803) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3698th meeting, on 28 September 1996, draft resolution S/1996/803 received 14 votes in favour (Botswana, Chile, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to none against, with 1 abstention (United States of America) and was adopted as resolution 1073 (1996).*

Resolution 1073 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Having considered* the letter dated 26 September 1996 from the representative of Saudi Arabia on behalf of the States members of the League of Arab States, contained in document S/1996/790, that referred to the action by the Government of Israel to open an entrance to a tunnel in the vicinity of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and its consequent results,

"*Expressing its deep concern* about the tragic events in Jerusalem and the areas of Nablus, Ramallah, Bethlehem and the Gaza Strip, which resulted in a high number of deaths and injuries among the Palestinian civilians, and concerned also about the clashes between the Israeli army and the Palestinian police and the casualties on both sides,

"*Recalling* its resolutions on Jerusalem and other relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Having discussed* the situation at its formal meeting on 27 September 1996, with the participation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of a number of countries,

"*Concerned* about the difficulties facing the Middle East peace process and the deterioration of the situation, including, *inter alia*, its impact on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, and urging the parties to fulfil their obligations, including the agreements already reached,

"*Concerned* about developments at the Holy Places of Jerusalem,

"1. *Calls* for the immediate cessation and reversal of all acts which have resulted in the aggravation of the situation, and which have negative implications for the Middle East peace process;

"2. *Calls* for the safety and protection of Palestinian civilians to be ensured;

"3. *Calls* for the immediate resumption of negotiations within the Middle East peace process on its agreed basis and the timely implementation of the agreements reached;

"4. *Decides* to follow closely the situation and to remain seized of the matter."

3. Communications received between 28 September 1996 and 3 March 1997, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 28 September 1996 (S/1996/804) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 30 September (S/1996/811) from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 September 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Letter dated 2 October (S/1996/825) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October 1996 by the Council of Ministers of the European Union.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 18 November (S/1996/953), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/84 D of 15 December 1995 on the question of Palestine.

Letter dated 27 November (S/1996/991) from the observer of LAS, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 November 1996 by the secretariat of LAS.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1030) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventeenth session, held at Doha, from 7 to 9 December 1996.

Identical letters dated 13 December (S/1996/1044) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1996/1047) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their fourteenth meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/61) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 January 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to his counterparts.

Letter dated 21 January (S/1997/65) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 18 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan regarding the signing, on 15 January 1997, of an agreement between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian authorities on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Hebron.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1997/88) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting

the text of a statement issued on 22 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia regarding the signing, on 15 January 1997, of an agreement between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian authorities on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Hebron.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1997/100) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Palestinian leadership at its meeting held at Gaza City on 31 January 1997.

Identical letters dated 21 February (S/1997/149) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 25 February (S/1997/157) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 23 February 1997 by the General Secretariat of LAS.

Letter dated 27 February (S/1997/165) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of the group of Arab States and the members of LAS, that an immediate meeting of the Security Council be held to consider the Israeli settlement activity, particularly in East Jerusalem.

Identical letters dated 28 February (S/1997/172) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, supporting the request made by the group of Arab States for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory.

Letter dated 28 February (S/1997/181) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 27 February 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union on the decision of the Government of Israel to approve construction plans for Har Homa/Jabal Abu Ghneim.

Identical letters dated 3 March (S/1997/175) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 March 1997 by the Council of LAS at its resumed extraordinary session.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/177) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 3 March (S/1997/182) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 March 1997 by the Islamic Group of OIC.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/194) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/196) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the President of the Council.

4. Consideration at the 3745th (5 and 6 March 1997) and 3747th meetings (7 March 1997)

At the 3745th meeting, held on 5 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 3 March 1997 from the observer of Palestine (S/1997/194), requesting an invitation to participate in the discussion in accordance with the Council's previous practice. In accordance with the Council's provisional rules of procedure and the previous practice in this regard, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Palestine to participate in the discussion.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 3 March 1997 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to the Chairman of the Committee.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 3 March 1997 from the representative of Indonesia (S/1997/196), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, to Mr. Engin A. Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Palestine.

The representative of Israel made a statement.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Portugal, China, the Russian Federation, Sweden, the Republic of Korea, Chile, Japan, Kenya, Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Poland.

Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Turkey, Lebanon and Yemen.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, on 6 March 1997, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Malta, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, Kuwait, Indonesia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Bangladesh, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Bahrain, Pakistan and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Liechtenstein, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The representatives of Oman and Canada also made statements.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the representatives of Morocco, Cuba, the Sudan, Qatar, Argentina and Brazil made statements.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Permanent Observer of OIC.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Colombia, the Philippines and Malta.

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at the 3747th meeting, held on 7 March 1997.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/199) submitted by France, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution S/1997/199 read as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Having considered* the letter dated 27 February 1997 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine on behalf of the States members of the League of Arab States (S/1997/165),

"*Expressing deep concern* at the decision of the Government of Israel to initiate new settlement activities in the Jabal Abu Ghneim area in East Jerusalem,

"*Expressing concern* about other recent measures that encourage or facilitate new settlement activities,

"*Stressing* that such settlements are illegal and a major obstacle to peace,

"*Recalling* its resolutions on Jerusalem and other relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Confirming* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel which purport to alter the status of Jerusalem, including expropriation of land and properties thereon, are invalid and cannot change that status,

"*Reaffirming* its support for the Middle East peace process and all its achievements, including the recent Agreement on Hebron,

"*Concerned* about the difficulties facing the Middle East peace process, including the impact these have on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, and urging the parties to fulfil their obligations, including under the agreements already reached,

"*Having discussed* the situation at its 3745th meeting, on 5 and 6 March 1997,

"1. *Calls upon* the Israeli authorities to refrain from all actions or measures, including settlement activities, which alter the facts on the ground, pre-empting the final status negotiations, and have negative implications for the Middle East Peace Process;

"2. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and responsibilities under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,

of 12 August 1949, which is applicable to all the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

"3. *Calls upon* all parties to continue, in the interests of peace and security, their negotiations within the Middle East peace process on its agreed basis and the timely implementation of the agreements reached;

"4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Costa Rica and Egypt.

Decision: *At the 3747th meeting, on 7 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/199 received 14 votes in favour (Chile, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to 1 against (United States of America), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.*

Following the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

A statement was made by the representative of Israel.

5. Communications received between 10 and 21 March 1997 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 10 March 1997 (S/1997/212) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 March 1997 by the Government of Guyana, in response to the announcement by the Government of Israel on 26 February 1997 on the establishment of a settlement in East Jerusalem.

Identical letters dated 17 March (S/1997/228) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1997/233) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting that an immediate meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Letter dated 19 March (S/1997/235) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting, on behalf of LAS, that an immediate meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the commencement by Israel of the construction of a new settlement in the Jabal Abu Ghneim area to the south of East Jerusalem as well as Israeli settlement activities in general in the rest of the occupied territories.

Letter dated 21 March (S/1997/242) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the President of the Security Council.

6. Consideration at the 3756th meeting (21 March 1997)

At the 3756th meeting, held on 21 March 1997 in response to the request contained in the letter dated 19 March 1997 from the representative of Qatar to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/235), the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories

"Letter dated 19 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/235)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel and Qatar, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to a letter dated 21 March 1997 from the observer of Palestine (S/1997/242) requesting an invitation to participate in the discussion in accordance with the Council's previous practice. In accordance with the Council's provisional rules of procedure and the previous practice in this regard, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Palestine to participate in the discussion.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/241) submitted by Egypt and Qatar.

Draft resolution S/1997/241 read as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its relevant resolutions, in particular those concerning Jerusalem and Israeli settlements,

"*Aware* of General Assembly resolution 51/223 of 13 March 1997,

"*Stressing its support* for the Middle East peace process and the need for the implementation of the agreements and commitments reached,

"1. *Demands* that Israel immediately cease construction of the Jabal Abu Ghneim settlement in

East Jerusalem, as well as all other Israeli settlement activities in the occupied territories;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the developments in this regard."

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Costa Rica, Japan, China and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3756th meeting, on 21 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/241 received 13 votes in favour (Chile, China, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) to 1 against (United States of America), with 1 abstention (Costa Rica), and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.*

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Russian Federation, Portugal and Sweden.

Following the completion of the voting procedure, the representative of Palestine made a statement.

A statement was made by the representative of Israel.

The representative of Egypt made a statement.

7. Communications received between 24 March and 12 June 1997

Identical letters dated 24 March 1997 (S/1997/249) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 April (S/1997/272) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/275) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/280) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 107/5628, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Letter dated 4 April (S/1997/282) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 107/5630, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Identical letters dated 8 April (S/1997/289) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 16 April (S/1997/330) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5633, adopted by the Council of LAS at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi, on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1997/355) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 December 1995 (S/1997/357) (issued on 5 May 1997) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in their capacities as co-sponsors of the peace process launched at Madrid in October 1991, and as witnesses to the signing at Washington, D.C., on 28 September 1995, by the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) of the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the text of that agreement.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1997/360) from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to paragraphs 9 and 13 of General Assembly resolution A/ES-10/2 of 25 April 1997, entitled "Illegal Israeli actions in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory".

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Identical letters dated 12 June (S/1997/453) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 9
Items relating to an Agenda for Peace

A. An Agenda for Peace

Communications dated 31 July 1996 and 25 April 1997

Letter dated 31 July 1996 (S/1996/630) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the reply of the United Kingdom to the *Supplement* to an *Agenda for Peace*.

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

B. An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping

Communications dated 30 September and 10 December 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 24 December 1996

Letter dated 30 September 1996 (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the text of a communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Letter dated 10 December (S/1996/1043) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the High-level Consultation on Post-conflict Peace-building in West Africa: Political and Development Initiatives, held in New York on 21 October 1996.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 24 December (S/1996/1067) on standby arrangements for peacekeeping, submitted pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/1994/22), covering developments since the submission of his report of 10 November 1995 (S/1995/943).

C. Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping

1. Communication dated 24 July 1996

Letter dated 24 July 1996 (S/1996/621) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a seven-point action programme on anti-personnel mines, presented in Bonn on 18 July 1996 by the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany.

2. Consideration at the 3689th and 3693rd meetings (15 and 30 August 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3689th meeting, held on 15 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Hungary, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Ukraine and Uruguay, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President extended an

invitation to the Acting Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President extended an invitation to the head of the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations to address the Council under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Italy, the United States of America, China, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Honduras, the Russian Federation, Botswana, France, Poland, Egypt, Chile, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Guinea-Bissau, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Germany.

The Council also heard a statement by the representative of Canada.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of New Zealand and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland, which aligned themselves with the statement).

Statements were also made by the representatives of Nicaragua, Japan, Norway, Uruguay, Pakistan, Ukraine, Australia, Croatia, Colombia, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, India and Malaysia.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by the Acting Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure by the head of the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Panama.

The President made a statement.

At the 3693rd meeting, held on 30 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/37):

"The Security Council has reviewed the issue of demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping and has given careful consideration to the views expressed in the open debate under the item 'Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping' at its 3689th meeting, on 15 August 1996.

"The Council, bearing in mind its responsibilities with regard to United Nations peacekeeping, notes that the widespread indiscriminate use of anti-personnel mines in areas of United Nations peacekeeping operations poses serious impediments to such operations and to the safety of United Nations and other international personnel. Against this background, the Council states the following:

"1. Operational demining should be, wherever appropriate, an important element and an integral part of peacekeeping mandates. This will facilitate the implementation of those mandates and better enable the Secretary-General to allocate appropriate resources towards achieving their objectives.

"2. The early deployment of mine clearance units will often be important to the effectiveness of a peacekeeping operation. The Council encourages the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations to examine options for achieving such early deployment. It also encourages Member States to examine whether and in what form they might be able to help in this respect.

"3. The tasks of, on the one hand, operational mine clearance during peacekeeping operations, which is the responsibility of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and, on the other hand, longer-term humanitarian mine-clearance activities, which fall under the responsibility of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, are different. The Council is, however, aware of linkages and complementarities between different elements of conflict resolution as well as of the need to ensure a smooth transition from demining as a peacekeeping requirement to demining as part of peace-building in a follow-up phase.

"The Council, thus, is of the opinion that coordination and a clear delineation of responsibilities between the two Departments as well as with regard

to other United Nations agencies dealing with demining could be further improved so as to avoid duplication of effort and to guarantee a coherent and integrated approach towards the whole range of short and long-term demining needs. With particular reference to paragraph 51 of the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations of 7 May 1996 (A/51/130), the Council requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts aiming in this direction.

"The Council emphasizes the importance of coordination by the United Nations of activities related to mine clearance in the context of United Nations peacekeeping, including those by regional organizations, in particular in the areas of information and training.

"4. The primary responsibility for demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping lies with parties responsible for the laying of mines. Parties to a conflict must desist from further mine laying once a peacekeeping operation is established. They are also obliged to facilitate humanitarian and military demining efforts by providing detailed maps and other relevant information on those mines that have already been laid by them and by contributing financially or otherwise to their removal.

"5. The international community should intensify, multilaterally or bilaterally, its efforts in assisting those parties to a conflict which have shown their readiness to cooperate with mine clearance, mine awareness and training programmes in the context of United Nations peacekeeping operations. In this connection, the Council welcomes the establishment by the Secretary-General of a United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Demining as a necessary and timely mechanism to channel funding to humanitarian demining operations.

"The Council appeals to all States to contribute to this Fund as well as to other voluntary funds set up by the Secretary-General for certain peacekeeping operations which contain demining elements.

"6. Demining activities should, as much as possible, make use of the appropriate modern mine-clearance technologies and specialized equipment and focus on the creation and strengthening of local demining capabilities; training programmes should attach particular importance to this aspect. Where this would be of benefit to the operational effectiveness of a peacekeeping operation, consideration should also be given to including provision for the training of a local demining capability in mandates of peacekeeping operations.

"The Council encourages the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, given its responsibility for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations, to continue and intensify its considerations of the operational demining aspects of peacekeeping operations. These considerations might include an analysis of mine-clearance experience in previous peacekeeping operations.

"The Council is of the view that the elements outlined in this statement are not exhaustive. The Council will thus keep this issue under review in the context of the establishment of peacekeeping operations and the consideration of specific mandates."

3. Communication dated 13 January 1997

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the twenty-fourth session, held in Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

D. Security of United Nations operations

Consideration at the 3750th meeting (12 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3750th meeting, held on 12 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Security of United Nations operations"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/13):

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 and expresses its grave concern at the recent increase in attacks and the use of force against United Nations and other personnel associated with United Nations operations, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations, including murder, physical and psychological threats, hostage taking, shooting at vehicles and aircraft, mine-laying, looting of assets and other hostile acts. The

Council is also gravely concerned at attacks on and violations of United Nations premises. The Council is concerned that these attacks and the use of force have in some instances been carried out by certain groups with the deliberate goal of disrupting negotiating processes, international peacekeeping activities and hampering humanitarian access.

"The Council reiterates its condemnation of such acts. It emphasizes the unacceptability of any acts endangering the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations. The Council urges all Member States and others concerned to prevent and bring to an end all such acts. It stresses that the perpetrators of such acts bear responsibility for their actions and should be prosecuted.

"The Council reaffirms the importance of ensuring the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel as well as the inviolability of United Nations premises which are essential to the continuation and successful implementation of United Nations operations. In this context it emphasizes that the host country and others concerned must take all appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of United Nations personnel and premises. It reiterates that the cooperation of all Member States and others concerned is indispensable for the mandates of United Nations operations to be carried out and demands that they respect fully the status of United Nations and associated personnel.

"The Council supports all efforts effectively to promote and protect the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel. In this context the Council recalls the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/59 of 9 December 1994.

"The Council pays tribute to all military, police and civilian staff of the United Nations and other personnel associated with United Nations operations, as well as personnel of international humanitarian organizations, for their courageous efforts to achieve peace and to alleviate the suffering of the people living in conflict areas."

Chapter 10
Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995

A. Communications received between 17 June and 14 August 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 17 June 1996 (S/1996/451) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 17 June (S/1996/480) from the representative of Monaco addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 17 June (S/1996/519) from the representative of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/1996/482) from the Permanent Mission of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 18 June (S/1996/483) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 19 June (S/1996/452) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 20 June (S/1996/455) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 20 June (S/1996/484) from the representative of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 20 June (S/1996/568) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 21 June (S/1996/461) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/1996/481) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/1996/485) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/1996/486) from the Permanent Mission of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/1996/487) from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 21 June (S/1996/489) from the Permanent Mission of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 24 June (S/1996/464) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on efforts and measures taken by the Government of the Sudan to implement Security Council resolution 1054 (1996).

Note verbale dated 24 June (S/1996/488) from the Permanent Mission of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

[1] Reply to a note by the Secretary-General dated 15 May 1996 requesting information on measures taken by States to implement the provisions of paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 1054 (1996).

Note verbale dated 24 June (S/1996/490) from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 24 June (S/1996/491) from the Permanent Mission of France addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 24 June (S/1996/516) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 25 June (S/1996/492) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 25 June (S/1996/493) from the Permanent Mission of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 25 June (S/1996/504) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 25 June (S/1996/512) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 27 June (S/1996/518) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/515) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/517) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/1996/548) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/513) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/524) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 2 July (S/1996/530) from the United States Mission addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 2 July (S/1996/531) from the Permanent Mission of China addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 2 July (S/1996/555) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 3 July (S/1996/534) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 8 July (S/1996/540) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 10 July (S/1996/538) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement containing the views of the Government of Ethiopia regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 1054 (1996) by the Sudanese authorities.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 July (S/1996/541) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1054 (1996), summarizing replies received from Member States in respect of paragraph 3 of resolution 1054 (1996); and addenda dated 17 and 23 July and 15 August (S/1996/541/Add.1-3) concerning additional replies received from Member States.

Note verbale dated 10 July (S/1996/547) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 10 July (S/1996/549) from the Permanent Mission of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 11 July (S/1996/550) from the Permanent Mission of Uganda addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/1996/560) from the Permanent Mission of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/1996/573) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 16 July (S/1996/572) from the Permanent Mission of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 17 July (S/1996/574) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 18 July (S/1996/592) from the Permanent Mission of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 19 July (S/1996/580) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 19 July (S/1996/634) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 July (S/1996/604), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 29 July 1996 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/1996/615) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 August (S/1996/624), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 20 May 1996 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland addressed to the Secretariat.[1]

Note verbale dated 8 August (S/1996/659) from the Permanent Mission of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 14 August (S/1996/637) from the Permanent Mission of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note verbale dated 22 July 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Estonia to the Secretary-General.[1]

B. Consideration at the 3690th meeting (16 August 1996) and adoption of resolution 1070 (1996)

At the 3690th meeting, held on 16 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995 (S/1996/10)
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1054 (1996) (S/1996/541 and Add.1, 2 and 3)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Sudan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/664) submitted by Botswana, Egypt and Guinea-Bissau.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of the Sudan.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, China, Italy, Botswana and Guinea-Bissau.

Decision: *At the 3690th meeting, on 16 August 1996, draft resolution S/1996/664 received 13 votes in favour (Botswana, Chile, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America), to none against, with 2 abstentions (China, Russian Federation) and was adopted as resolution 1070 (1996).*

Resolution 1070 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 1044 (1996) of 31 January 1996 and 1054 (1996) of 26 April 1996,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 10 July 1996 (S/1996/541 and Add.1, 2 and 3),

"*Taking note* of the letters dated 31 May 1996 (S/1996/402), 24 June 1996 (S/1996/464) and 2 July 1996 (S/1996/513) from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations,

"*Taking note also* of the letter dated 10 July 1996 (S/1996/538) from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations,

"*Gravely alarmed* at the terrorist assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995, and convinced that those responsible for that act must be brought to justice,

"*Taking note* that the statements of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution of 11 September 1995, and of

19 December 1995 (S/1996/10, annexes I and II) considered the attempt on the life of President Mubarak as aimed not only at the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and not only at the sovereignty, integrity and stability of Ethiopia, but also at Africa as a whole,

"*Regretting* the fact that the Government of the Sudan has not yet complied with the requests of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity set out in those statements,

"*Taking note* of the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to ensure Sudan's compliance with the requests of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity, and regretting that the Government of the Sudan has not responded adequately to the efforts of the Organization of African Unity,

"*Deeply alarmed* that the Government of the Sudan has failed to comply with the requests set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1044 (1996) as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution 1054 (1996),

"*Reaffirming* that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are involved is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"*Determining* that the non-compliance by the Government of the Sudan with the requests set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1044 (1996) as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution 1054 (1996) constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"*Determined* to eliminate international terrorism and to ensure the effective implementation of resolutions 1044 (1996) and 1054 (1996), and, to that end, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Demands once again* that the Government of the Sudan comply fully and without further delay with the requests set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1044 (1996) as reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of resolution 1054 (1996);

"2. *Notes* the steps taken by some Member States to give effect to the provisions set out in paragraph 3 of resolution 1054 (1996), and requests those States that have not yet done so to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible on the steps they have taken to that end;

"3. *Decides* that all States shall deny aircraft permission to take off from, land in or overfly their territories if the aircraft is registered in the Sudan, or owned, leased or operated by or on behalf of Sudan Airways or by any undertaking, wherever located or organized, which is substantially owned or controlled by Sudan Airways, or owned, leased or operated by the Government or public authorities of the Sudan, or by an undertaking, wherever located or organized, which is substantially owned or controlled by the Government or public authorities of the Sudan;

"4. *Further decides* that it shall, ninety days after the date of adoption of the present resolution, determine the date of entry into force of the provisions set out in paragraph 3 above and all aspects of the modalities of its implementation, unless the Council decides before then, on the basis of a report presented by the Secretary-General on the compliance of the Sudan with the demand in paragraph 1 above;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, by 15 November 1996, to submit a report on the compliance of the Sudan with the provisions of paragraph 1 above;

"6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, France, Poland and Chile, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Germany.

C. Communications received between 21 August 1996 and 26 February 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 21 August 1996 (S/1996/703) from the Permanent Mission of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note verbale of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 30 August (S/1996/710) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 August 1996 by the Government of Uganda.

Note verbale dated 12 September (S/1996/749) from the Permanent Mission of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 11 October (S/1996/850) from the Permanent Mission of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995

Letter dated 11 November (S/1996/933) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister of State at the Ministry of External Relations of the Sudan to the Secretary-General regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 1070 (1996).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/1996/940) providing information on steps taken by Member States pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 1054 (1996) and paragraph 2 of resolution 1070 (1996) and on activities pursued by the Secretary-General and by his Special Envoy to the Sudan; and addendum dated 24 December (S/1996/940/Add.1) concerning two further replies received from Member States regarding action taken in compliance with paragraph 3 of resolution 1054 (1996).

Note verbale dated 26 November (S/1996/995) from the Permanent Mission of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Note verbale dated 12 December (S/1996/1048) from the United States Mission addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 19 December (S/1996/1060) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decision taken on 15 November 1996 by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on the use of Security Council sanctions.

Letter dated 15 January 1997 (S/1997/37) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 January (S/1997/39) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 29 January (S/1997/110) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General.[1]

Letter dated 26 February (S/1997/170) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 11
The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

A. Communications received between 21 June and 22 August 1996

Letter dated 21 June 1996 (S/1996/459) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting statements on the disposal of bombs, rockets and other ordnance for the months of April and May 1996.

Letter dated 24 June (S/1996/463) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on his mission to Baghdad submitted pursuant to the request made in the presidential statement of 14 June 1996 (S/PRST/1996/28).

Letter dated 24 June (S/1996/471) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 June (S/1996/501) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, forwarding the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Letter dated 5 July (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Letter dated 8 July (S/1996/529) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 July (S/1996/533) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 6 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1996/546) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Executive Chairman to the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, and enclosure.

Letter dated 11 July (S/1996/552) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/1996/561) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/559) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States, at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 20 July (S/1996/586) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/583) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/581) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 22 July (S/1996/582) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/585) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 31 July (S/1996/610) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 August (S/1996/625) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/1996/669) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-first regular session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held on 22 and 23 July 1996.

Letter dated 8 August (S/1996/636) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the procedures to be employed by the Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities as required under paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 986 (1995), which were adopted by the Committee at its 142nd meeting, on the same date.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1996/643) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 August (S/1996/647) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/1996/657) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/1996/658) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting statements on the disposal of explosive ordnance for the months of June and July 1996.

Letter dated 15 August (S/1996/662) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1996/676) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 22 August (S/1996/689) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3691st meeting (23 August 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3691st meeting, held on 23 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/36):

> "The Security Council, on the eve of the planned visit to Baghdad by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, strongly reaffirms its full support for the Special Commission in the conduct of its inspections and the other tasks entrusted to it by the Council. The Council reiterates the importance it attaches to full compliance by Iraq with the relevant resolutions of the Council. It underlines the important role of the Special Commission's inspection teams and demands once again that they be given immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wish to inspect, and Iraqi officials whom they wish to interview, so that the Special Commission may fully discharge its mandate.
>
> "In this context, the Council remains gravely concerned at the failure by Iraq to comply fully with its resolution 1060 (1996) of 12 June 1996 and with other resolutions of the Council dealing with the Special Commission. The denial by Iraq, on repeated occasions, of immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to sites which they wished to inspect and the attempts made by the Government of Iraq to impose conditions on the conduct of interviews with Iraqi officials by the Special Commission constitute a gross violation of its obligations under resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). The Council notes that these actions also contradict commitments made by the Government of Iraq in its Joint Statement of 22 June 1996 with the Special Commission, and urges the Government of Iraq to respect these commitments. The Council reminds the Government of Iraq that only full compliance with its obligations under the relevant resolutions will enable the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to present his report in accordance with section C of

resolution 687 (1991). The Council will continue to consider how best to ensure Iraq's full compliance.

"The Council requests the Executive Chairman to report to it on the results of his visit."

C. Communications received between 26 August and 19 December 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 26 August 1996 (S/1996/700) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Letter dated 27 August (S/1996/698) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 September (S/1996/711) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date by the President of the United States of America.

Letter dated 3 September (S/1996/712) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 3 September (S/1996/714) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on his mission to Baghdad carried out from 26 to 28 August 1996 pursuant to a provision in the joint statement signed at Baghdad on 22 June 1996 (S/1996/463, annex).

Letter dated 4 September (S/1996/715) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Note verbale dated 4 September (S/1996/716) from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 4 September (S/1996/720) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 September (S/1996/729) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 September (S/1996/727) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 September 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 September (S/1996/732) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 September (S/1996/745) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1996/734) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1996/735) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1996/736) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/1996/737) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 10 September (S/1996/739) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/742) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1996/759) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/760) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 September 1996 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 18 September (S/1996/764) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/771) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/782) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 September 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/796) from the observer for the League of Arab States (LAS) addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, pursuant to Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, the texts of two statements adopted by the Council of LAS meeting at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its one hundred and sixth regular session, held on 14 September 1996.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/805) from the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting their report on the effective date for notifications by States under the export/import mechanism for Iraq, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 September (S/1996/801) on the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), describing developments and activities during the period from 1 April to 23 September 1996 in respect of the mandate entrusted to UNIKOM, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993), and recommending that the Mission be maintained.

Letter dated 27 September (S/1996/809) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/1996/806) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 26 September 1996 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/1996/807) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/1996/808) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/823) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 October (S/1996/828) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 October (S/1996/829) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 7 October (S/1996/833), transmitting a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed second consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/837) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 October (S/1996/840) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him, with reference to Security Council resolution 689 (1991) and in the light of the Secretary-General's report (S/1996/801), that the members of the Council concurred with his recommendation that UNIKOM be maintained.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 11 October (S/1996/848), transmitting the second report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1051 (1996) and covering the period from 11 April to 11 October 1996.

Letter dated 12 October (S/1996/849) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 October (S/1996/893) from the Acting President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-second regular session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held on 14 and 15 October 1996.

Letter dated 17 October (S/1996/859) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 October (S/1996/862) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/1996/868) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting statements on the disposal of explosive ordnance for the months of August and September 1996.

Letter dated 22 October (S/1996/870) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 18 October 1996 by the General Secretariat of LAS.

Letter dated 2 November (S/1996/908) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 November (S/1996/907) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 November (S/1996/915) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 4 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 November (S/1996/925) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 9 November (S/1996/926) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 7 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 November (S/1996/932) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 7 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1996/1004) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 13 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 17 November (S/1996/951) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 November (S/1996/955) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 November (S/1996/950) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Interim report of the Secretary-General dated 25 November (S/1996/978) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 986 (1995).

Letter dated 26 November (S/1996/980) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 November (S/1996/989) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 November (S/1996/992) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1996/996) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1996/999) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/1996/1008) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/1996/1018) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 December (S/1996/1015) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 986 (1995), informing the Council that all the actions necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the resolution had been concluded and that the Secretariat stood ready to carry out its responsibilities.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1030) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventeenth session, held at Doha from 7 to 9 December 1996.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1033) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1053) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 December (S/1996/1042) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 687 (1991), describing steps taken to facilitate the return of all Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq and providing the list of property returned since his report of 2 March 1994 (S/1994/243).

Letter dated 17 December (S/1996/1054) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 December (S/1996/1060) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decision on the use of Security Council sanctions, taken on 15 November 1996 by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

D. Consideration at the 3729th meeting (30 December 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3729th meeting, held on 30 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/49):

"The Security Council notes that the Special Commission and the Government of Iraq previously agreed that the investigation of unilateral destruction of proscribed items is a fundamental area to accelerate the verification of the Iraqi Declarations. In this regard, the Council deplores the refusal by Iraq to allow the Special Commission to remove approximately 130 missile engines from Iraq for analysis by a team of international experts under the Special Commission. The Council notes that such action complicates the implementation by the Special Commission of its mandate.

"The Council reaffirms that a full accounting for Iraq's missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres is a necessary prerequisite to enable the Special Commission to report that Iraq has complied with the requirements of section C of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991. The Council fully supports the intention of the Special Commission to carry out thoroughly the examination and analysis in the missile area, either on the basis of dispatching international teams of experts to Iraq or examining the relevant items abroad.

"The Council reminds the Government of Iraq of its obligation to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions and the need to cooperate fully with the Special Commission in order to enable it to report that the requirements of section C of resolution 687 (1991) are met. In this perspective, the Council affirms that Iraq is required to allow the Special Commission to remove the missile engines from its territory. The Council welcomes any proposal from Member States to offer their national facilities to the Special Commission in order to enable it to conduct the necessary analysis, if and when the Special Commission deems it necessary.

"The Council strongly reaffirms its full support for the Special Commission in the conduct of its mandate under the relevant resolutions of the Council. The Council reaffirms the right and privileges of the Special Commission as stated in its previous relevant resolutions and in particular its resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991)."

E. Communications received between 31 December 1996 and 11 April 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 31 December 1996 (S/1997/1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States, at the conclusion of their 14th meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/50) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on the twenty-third regular session of the Governing Council of the Commission, held on 16 and 17 December 1996.

Letter dated 5 January 1997 (S/1997/14) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 January (S/1997/28) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 9 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/58) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/59) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/60) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1997/104) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/141) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/143) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/144) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/145) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 February (S/1997/155) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1997/152) from the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the joint statement signed on 23 February 1997 by the Executive Chairman and the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq during the Chairman's visit to Baghdad from 20 to 23 February 1997, reflecting, *inter alia*, the Government of Iraq's acceptance of the removal of the destroyed missile engines out of Iraq for expert examination abroad in line with the statement of the President of the Council of 30 December 1997 (S/PRST/1996/49).

Letter dated 26 February (S/1997/164) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/185) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1997/191) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/1997/192) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 March (S/1997/206) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 986 (1995), providing information, *inter alia*, on the status of preparations for the observation process, the sale of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products, and the status of funds received and disbursed from the escrow account established under resolution 986 (1995).

Letter dated 10 March (S/1997/210) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1997/213) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to Security Council resolution 986 (1995), the report of the Committee on its activities in relation to the implementation of resolution 986 (1995) during the first 90 days after the entry into force of paragraph 1 of that resolution.

Letter dated 12 March (S/1997/217) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/1997/232) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1997/250) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 March 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1997/253) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 20 March 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 March on UNIKOM (S/1997/255) describing developments and activities during the period from 24 September 1996 to 26 March 1997 in respect of the mandate entrusted to the Mission in accordance with Security Council resolutions

687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993), and recommending that the Mission be maintained.

Letter dated 27 March (S/1997/261) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 April (S/1997/285) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 April (S/1997/286) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council concurred with his recommendation that UNIKOM be maintained, contained in his report of 26 March 1997 (S/1997/255), and that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 689 (1991), they had decided to review the question once again by 6 October 1997.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1997/299) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 April (S/1997/300) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 11 April (S/1997/297), transmitting a letter dated 8 April 1997 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General and the enclosed third consolidated report of the Director General of IAEA, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1051 (1996).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 11 April (S/1997/301), transmitting the third report of the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), submitted in accordance with Security Council resolution 1051 (1996) and covering the period from 11 October 1996 to 11 April 1997.

F. Consideration at the 3768th meeting (16 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3768th meeting, held on 16 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/21):

"The Security Council has considered the case of an Iraqi aircraft which flew from Baghdad to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 9 April 1997 and then departed.

"The Government of Iraq, in a letter dated 3 February 1997, had requested clearance from the Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990) for the release of 50 million dollars from the frozen Iraqi assets being held in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates to cover pilgrimage costs and requested the agreement of the Committee for flights by Iraqi Airways to transport those pilgrims to Jeddah during the holy pilgrimage season.

"The Committee answered in a letter dated 3 March 1997 that it would be in a better position to consider the release of the frozen Iraqi funds if a request was submitted by a country which was willing to release such funds to meet the pilgrimage costs.

"The Government of Iraq proceeded with this particular flight without specific consultation with the Committee. Such consultation would have allowed the Committee to consider the matter and to determine whether the flight required Committee approval under the relevant resolutions.

"The Council draws to the attention of Member States their obligations under resolutions 661 (1990), 670 (1990) and other relevant resolutions.

"The Council underlines its respect for the obligation of Muslims to perform the Hajj pilgrimage."

G. Communications received between 22 April and 4 June 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 22 April 1997 (S/1997/332) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1997/333) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 April (S/1997/361) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/338) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 30 April (S/1997/344) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1997/352) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 May (S/1997/356) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/359) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1997/370) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1997/374) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 16 May (S/1997/377) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 May (S/1997/382) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 May (S/1997/387) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 May 1997 from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1997/401 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1997/402) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 May 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/1997/403) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 May 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1997/409) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 May (S/1997/417) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 986 (1995), the report of the Committee on the implementation of the arrangements in paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of Security Council resolution 986 (1995).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 June (S/1997/419) pursuant to Security Council resolution 986 (1995), providing information, *inter alia*, on the distribution of humanitarian supplies throughout Iraq pursuant to that resolution, including the implementation of the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme in the three northern governorates of Iraq, and recommending the renewal of the programme for a further period of six months.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/421) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/429) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixty-third session, held at Riyadh on 31 May 1997.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1997/430) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/1997/431) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 3 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

H. Consideration at the 3786th meeting (4 June 1997) and adoption of resolution 1111 (1997)

At the 3786th meeting, held on 4 June 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 986 (1995) (S/1997/419)

"Letter dated 30 May 1997 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/417)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/428) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3786th meeting, on 4 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/428 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1111 (1997).*

Resolution 1111 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its previous resolutions and in particular its resolution 986 (1995) of 14 April 1995,

"*Convinced* of the need as a temporary measure to continue to provide for the humanitarian needs of the Iraqi people until the fulfilment by Iraq of the relevant Security Council resolutions, including notably resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, allows the Council to take further action with regard to the prohibitions referred to in resolution 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, in accordance with the provisions of those resolutions,

"*Determined* to avoid any further deterioration of the current humanitarian situation,

"*Convinced also* of the need for equitable distribution of humanitarian relief to all segments of the Iraqi population throughout the country,

"*Welcoming* the report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 986 (1995) (S/1997/419), as well as the report submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 986 (1995) (S/1997/417) by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990),

"*Reaffirming* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq,

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Decides* that the provisions of resolution 986 (1995), except those contained in paragraphs 4, 11 and 12, shall remain in force for another period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours Eastern Daylight Time on 8 June 1997;

"2. *Also decides* to conduct a thorough review of all aspects of the implementation of this resolution 90 days after the entry into force of paragraph 1 above and again prior to the end of the 180-day period, on receipt of the reports referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 below, and expresses its intention, prior to the end of the 180-day period, to consider favourably renewal of the provisions of this resolution, provided that the reports referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 below indicate that those provisions are being satisfactorily implemented;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council 90 days after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 above, and again prior to the end of the 180-day period, on the basis of observation by United Nations personnel in Iraq, and on the basis of consultations with the Government of Iraq, on whether Iraq has ensured the equitable distribution of medicine, health supplies, foodstuffs, and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs, financed in accordance with paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 986 (1995), including in his reports any observations he may have on the adequacy of the revenues to meet Iraq's humanitarian needs, and on Iraq's capacity to export sufficient quantities of petroleum and petroleum products to produce the sum referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 986 (1995);

"4. *Requests* the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990), in close coordination with the Secretary-General, to report to the Council 90 days after the date of entry into force of paragraph 1 above and again prior to the end of the 180 day period on the implementation of the arrangements in paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10 of resolution 986 (1995);

"5. *Directs* the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) to process expeditiously contract applications submitted under the present resolution as soon as the Secretary-General has approved the new plan submitted by the Government of Iraq, guaranteeing equitable distribution and including a description of the goods to be purchased with the revenues of the sale of petroleum and petroleum products authorized by the present resolution;

"6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

I. Communications received between 7 and 13 June 1997

Letter dated 7 June 1997 (S/1997/439) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of letters exchanged by the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations regarding the extension, in the light of Security Council resolution 1111 (1997), of the memorandum of understanding of 20 May 1996 concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 986 (1995) for a period of 180 days, effective 8 June 1997.

Letter dated 7 June (S/1997/441) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/1997/455) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 11 June (S/1997/443) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 June (S/1997/458) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of letters dated 4 and 5 June 1997 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and from the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, respectively, to the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq.

Letter dated 12 June (S/1997/452) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 11 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 June (S/1997/456) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 June 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 June (S/1997/457) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 June 1997 from the Under-Secretary in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

J. Consideration at the 3789th meeting (13 June 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3789th meeting, held on 13 June 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/33):

> "The Security Council takes note of the letters from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission dated 9 and 11 June 1997 (S/1997/455 and S/1997/458), the letter from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq dated 5 June 1997 (S/1997/456) and the letter from the Under-Secretary of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Iraq dated 6 June 1997 (S/1997/457). The Council expresses serious concern at the four incidents on 4, 5 and 7 June 1997 in which Iraqi personnel unacceptably interfered with helicopter flights operating in support of inspection of sites designated by the Special Commission under Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), endangering the helicopters and their crews, as well as persons on the ground.
>
> "The Council deplores these incidents and underlines that Iraq must immediately take effective steps to put an end to all such actions. The Council reminds Iraq of its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Council, in particular resolution 1060 (1996). The Council affirms that Iraq is obliged to ensure the security of the personnel of the Special Commission and to permit the Commission to carry out its air operations anywhere in Iraq without interference of any kind in accordance with pertinent provisions of resolution 707 (1991). The Council recalls the commitments contained in the joint

statement of the Special Commission and Iraq of 22 June 1996.

"The Council reiterates its continuing support to the Special Commission in its efforts to ensure the implementation of its mandate under the relevant resolutions of the Council."

K. Communication dated 14 June 1997

Letter dated 14 June 1997 (S/1997/462) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 June 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Chapter 12
The situation in Liberia

A. Communication dated 21 August 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 22 August 1996

Letter dated 21 August 1996 (S/1996/679 and Corr.1) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Head of State of Nigeria and Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the text of the final communiqué issued at the fourth meeting of the heads of State and Government of the ECOWAS Committee of Nine on Liberia, held at Abuja on 17 August 1996.

Eighteenth progress report of the Secretary-General dated 22 August on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) (S/1996/684) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1059 (1996), describing developments in Liberia since his report of 21 May 1996 (S/1996/362) and recommending that the mandate of UNOMIL be extended for a period of three months.

B. Consideration at the 3694th meeting (30 August 1996) and adoption of resolution 1071 (1996)

At the 3694th meeting, held on 30 August 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Eighteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1996/684)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Liberia and Nigeria, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/701) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Liberia and Nigeria.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Egypt, Botswana, China, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Korea, Honduras, the Russian Federation, Guinea-Bissau, Poland and Chile.

Decision: *At the 3694th meeting, on 30 August 1996, draft resolution S/1996/701 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1071 (1996).*

Resolution 1071 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Liberia, in particular resolution 1059 (1996) of 31 May 1996,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General dated 22 August 1996 (S/1996/684) on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia,

"*Noting* the letter of 21 August 1996 to the President of the Security Council containing the final communiqué issued at the fourth meeting of the heads of State and Government of the Committee of Nine on Liberia of the Economic Community of West African States, held at Abuja on 17 August 1996 (S/1996/679 and Corr.1),

"*Welcoming* the increasing restoration of Monrovia as a safe haven,

"*Emphasizing once again* that the people of Liberia and their leaders bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

"*Recognizing* the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States in its efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to those African States contributing troops to the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group,

"*Commending also* those Member States that have supported the peace process, the Mission and the Monitoring Group, including through contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia,

"*Stressing also* that the continued presence of the Mission in Liberia is predicated on the presence of the Monitoring Group and its commitment to ensure the safety of the Mission, and emphasizing the need for enhanced coordination between the Mission and the Monitoring Group,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General dated 22 August 1996;

"2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia until 30 November 1996;

"3. *Welcomes* the agreement of the Economic Community of West African States in Abuja on 17 August 1996, which extended the 1995 Abuja Agreement until 15 June 1997, established a timetable for implementation of the Agreement, adopted a mechanism to verify compliance by the faction leaders with the Agreement, and proposed possible measures against the factions in the event of non-compliance;

"4. *Calls upon* the Liberian factions to implement fully and expeditiously all the agreements and commitments they have entered into;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 October 1996 with proposals for assistance which the Mission or other United Nations agencies could provide in support of the Liberian peace process, including support for the election process, disarmament, demobilization, and verification of compliance by the factions;

"6. *Further decides* to maintain the Mission deployments at an appropriate level as recommended in the report of the Secretary-General, and requests that the Secretary-General, take into account the need to ensure the security of Mission personnel and advise the Council of any planned further deployments;

"7. *Stresses* that the continued support of the international community for the peace process in Liberia, including the participation of the Mission, is contingent on the Liberian factions' demonstrating their commitment to resolve their differences peacefully and to achieve national reconciliation in accordance with the agreement reached in Abuja on 17 August 1996;

"8. *Condemns* all attacks against and intimidation of personnel of the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group, the Mission and the international organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance as well as the looting of their equipment, supplies and personal property, calls upon the leaders of the factions to ensure the immediate return of looted property, and requests the Secretary-General to include in the report referred to in paragraph 5 above information on how much of the stolen property has been returned;

"9. *Condemns* the practice of some factions of recruiting, training and deploying children for combat, and requests the Secretary-General to include in the report referred to in paragraph 5 above details on this inhumane and abhorrent practice;

"10. *Demands* once more that the factions and their leaders strictly respect the status of the personnel of the Monitoring Group, the Mission and international organizations and agencies, including humanitarian assistance workers, and further demands that these factions facilitate the freedom of movement of the Mission and the delivery of humanitarian assistance and that they strictly abide by the relevant principles and rules of international humanitarian law;

"11. *Stresses* the importance of respect for human rights in Liberia and also the human rights aspect of the Mission's mandate;

"12. *Stresses* the obligation of all States to comply strictly with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, to take all actions necessary to ensure strict implementation of the embargo, and to bring all instances of violations of the embargo before the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995);

"13. *Urges* all States to provide financial, logistical and other assistance in support of the Monitoring Group to assist it to carry out its mandate;

"14. *Urges* all States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia;

"15. *Stresses* the importance of close contacts and enhanced coordination between the Mission and

the Monitoring Group in their operational activities at all levels and calls on the Monitoring Group, in accordance with the agreement regarding the respective roles and responsibilities of the Mission and the Monitoring Group in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement (S/26272) and with the concept of operations of the Mission, to provide security for the Mission;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Security Council closely informed of the situation in Liberia;

"17. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and France, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Germany.

C. Communications received between 5 September and 25 November 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 September 1996(S/1996/789) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Nineteenth progress report of the Secretary-General dated 17 October on UNOMIL (S/1996/858) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1071 (1996), describing developments in Liberia since his last report (S/1996/684) and setting out recommendations on the type of assistance UNOMIL could provide; and addendum dated 22 October (S/1996/858/Add.1), containing the related cost estimates.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1996/881) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning additions to the list of Member States providing military observers to UNOMIL.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/882) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 23 October 1996 (S/1996/881) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/917) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that the members of the Council welcomed the proposals set out in his report of 17 October 1996 (S/1996/858), on the understanding that he would not deploy the resources needed to implement them unless the factions took concrete steps to fulfil their commitments under the revised timetable of the Abuja Agreement.

Twentieth progress report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November on UNOMIL (S/1996/962), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1071 (1996), describing developments in Liberia since his last report (S/1996/858 and Add.1) and recommending that the mandate of UNOMIL be extended until 31 March 1997.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1996/971) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General Srikander Shami of Pakistan as Chief Military Observer of UNOMIL.

Letter dated 25 November (S/1996/972) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 20 November 1996 (S/1996/971) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the proposal contained therein.

D. Consideration at the 3717th meeting (27 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1083 (1996)

At the 3717th meeting, held on 27 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Twentieth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1996/962)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Liberia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/984) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3717th meeting, on 27 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/984 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1083 (1996).*

Resolution 1083 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Liberia, in particular resolution 1071 (1996) of 30 August 1996,

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General dated 19 November 1996 (S/1996/962),

"*Noting* with grave concern the continued violations by the factions of the ceasefire as agreed to in the 19 August 1995 Abuja Agreement (S/1995/742) and in the timetable for implementation established on 17 August 1996 (S/1996/679) when the Abuja Agreement was extended, which threaten the prospects for peace in Liberia,

"*Welcoming* the beginning of the disarmament process on 22 November in accordance with the amended implementation schedule of the Abuja Agreement, and urging all factions to participate as they have agreed,

"*Reiterating* that the people of Liberia and their leaders bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

"*Noting* with appreciation the active efforts of the Economic Community of West African States to restore peace, security and stability to Liberia, and commending the African States which have contributed to the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to those States which have supported the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia and those which have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia,

"*Emphasizing* that the continued presence of the Mission is predicated on the presence of the Monitoring Group and its commitment to ensure the safety of the Mission,

"1. *Calls upon* the Liberian factions to cease hostilities immediately and to implement the commitments they have entered into, especially the agreement of the Economic Community of West African States in Abuja on 17 August 1996, which established a timetable for implementation of the agreement, adopted a mechanism to verify compliance by the faction leaders with the agreement, and proposed possible measures against the factions in the event of non-compliance;

"2. *Urges* the factions to complete on time the disarmament process, which is one of the key steps leading up to the forthcoming elections in 1997;

"3. *Stresses* the urgent need for the international community to support the work and training projects to help ensure the social and economic rehabilitation of demobilized combatants;

"4. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia until 31 March 1997;

"5. *Decides further* to maintain Mission deployments at an appropriate level as recommended in paragraph 37 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/962), and requests that the Secretary-General, taking into account the need to ensure the security of Mission personnel, advise the Council of any planned further deployments;

"6. *Condemns* in the strongest possible terms the practice of recruiting, training and deploying children for combat, and demands that the warring parties immediately cease this inhumane and abhorrent activity and release all child soldiers for demobilization;

"7. *Condemns* all attacks against and intimidation of personnel of the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group, the Mission and the international organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance, as well as the looting of their equipment, supplies and personal property, and calls upon the leaders of the factions to return stolen property;

"8. *Demands* that the factions facilitate the freedom of movement of the Mission, the Monitoring Group and international organizations and agencies and the safe delivery of humanitarian assistance and that they strictly abide by the principles and rules of international humanitarian law;

"9. *Stresses* the importance of respect for human rights in Liberia, and emphasizes the human rights aspect of the mandate of the Mission;

"10. *Stresses also* the obligation of all States to comply strictly with the embargo on the deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, to take all actions necessary to ensure strict implementation of the embargo, and to bring all instances of violations of the embargo before the

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995);

"11. *Reiterates* strongly its appeal to all States to provide financial, logistical and other assistance in support of the Monitoring Group to assist it in carrying out its mission and to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia in order to help implement the peace process, including demobilization and reintegration;

"12. *Stresses* the importance of close contacts and enhanced coordination between the Mission and the Monitoring Group at all levels, and calls upon the Monitoring Group, in accordance with the agreement regarding the respective roles and responsibilities of the Mission and the Monitoring Group in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement (S/26272) and with the Mission concept of operations, to provide security for the Mission;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of the situation in Liberia, especially on the progress of demobilization and disarmament, and to submit by 31 January 1997 a progress report and recommendations on possible United Nations support for the holding of free and fair elections;

"14. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 10 December 1996 and 19 March 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 December 1996 (S/1996/1043) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the High-level Consultation on Post-conflict Peace-building in West Africa: Political and Development Initiatives, held in New York on 21 October 1996.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1996/1077) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee on its activities during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996.

Twenty-first progress report of the Secretary-General dated 29 January 1997 on UNOMIL (S/1997/90), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1083 (1996), describing developments in Liberia since the last report (S/1996/962).

Letter dated 25 February (S/1997/167) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the members of the Council of the outcome of the second Ministerial Meeting of the ad hoc Special Conference to Support the Peace Process in Liberia, held in New York on 20 February 1997.

Twenty-second progress report of the Secretary-General dated 19 March on UNOMIL (S/1997/237) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1083 (1996), describing developments in Liberia since his last report (S/1997/90) and containing recommendations on the role to be played by UNOMIL in the forthcoming Liberian elections and on the extension of its mandate for a period of three months, until the end of June 1997.

F. Consideration at the 3757th meeting (27 March 1997) and adoption of resolution 1100 (1997)

At the 3757th meeting, held on 27 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia

"Twenty-second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1997/237)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Liberia and the Netherlands, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/254) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Liberia and the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union and Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement).

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, Egypt, China, Portugal, Sweden, Chile, Japan and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3757th meeting, on 27 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/254 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1100 (1997).*

Resolution 1100 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Liberia, in particular resolution 1083 (1996) of 27 November 1996,

"*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General dated 19 March 1997 (S/1997/237), especially his conclusion that the period under review has witnessed an improvement in the security situation, revitalization of civil society, and reactivation of political parties to prepare for elections,

"*Noting* the agreement between the Council of State and the Economic Community of West African States on a basic framework for the holding of elections in Liberia scheduled for 30 May 1997,

"*Emphasizing* that the holding of free and fair elections as scheduled is an essential phase of the peace process in Liberia,

"*Reiterating* that the people of Liberia and their leaders bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

"*Noting with appreciation* the active efforts of the Economic Community of West African States to restore peace, security and stability to Liberia, and commending the States which have contributed to the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to those States which have supported the United Nations Military Observer Mission in Liberia and those which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Liberia,

"*Emphasizing* that the continued presence of the Mission is predicated on the presence of the Monitoring Group and its commitment to ensure the safety of the Mission,

"1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Military Observer Mission in Liberia until 30 June 1997;

"2. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's recommendations contained in paragraphs 29 and 30 of his report dated 19 March 1997 concerning the role of the Mission in the electoral process;

"3. *Expresses its concern* at the delay in the installation of the new independent Elections Commission and the reconstituted Supreme Court, and the implications of this delay for the electoral process, and urges that they be installed immediately;

"4. *Urges* the international community to provide financial, logistical, and other assistance to the electoral process in Liberia, including through the Trust Fund for Liberia, and to provide additional support for the Monitoring Group to enable it to sustain a secure environment for the elections;

"5. *Stresses* the importance of close contacts and enhanced coordination between the Mission and the Monitoring Group at all levels and, in particular, the importance of the Monitoring Group to continue to provide effective security for international personnel during the election process;

"6. *Urges* all Liberian parties to cooperate with the peace process, including by respecting human rights and facilitating humanitarian activities and disarmament;

"7. *Stresses* the importance of respect for human rights in Liberia, not least in the period leading up to elections, and emphasizes the human rights aspect of the mandate of the Mission;

"8. *Also stresses* the importance of assisting with the prompt repatriation of refugees who are willing to return to Liberia in time to participate in the registration and voting process;

"9. *Further stresses* the obligation of all States to comply strictly with the embargo on the deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, to take all actions necessary to ensure strict implementation of the embargo, and to bring all instances of violations of the embargo before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) of 13 April 1995;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on a regular basis of the situation in Liberia and, in particular, significant developments in the electoral process, and to submit a report by 20 June 1997;

"11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

G. Communications received between 10 and 25 April 1997

Letter dated 10 April 1997 (S/1997/312) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention, following the usual consultations, to appoint Mr. Tuliameni Kalomoh of Namibia as his Special Representative for Liberia.

Letter dated 15 April (S/1997/313) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 10 April 1997 (S/1997/312) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Chapter 13
The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

A. Communications received between 16 July and 9 August 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 13 September 1996

Letter dated 16 July 1996 (S/1996/558) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 July 1996 by the Government of Tajikistan.

Letter dated 24 July (S/1996/593) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an official note dated 20 July 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan.

Letter dated 8 August (S/1996/638) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued in Moscow on 6 August 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1996/640) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued at Dushanbe on 6 August 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 September (S/1996/754) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1061 (1996), describing developments in Tajikistan and the operations of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT) since his report of 7 June 1996 (S/1996/412), and enclosures.

B. Consideration at the 3696th meeting (20 September 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3696th meeting, held on 20 September 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1996/754)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/38):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan of 13 September 1996 (S/1996/754).

"The Council expresses its concern at the deterioration of the situation in Tajikistan and at the increasing tension along the Tajik-Afghan border. It reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Tajikistan and to the inviolability of its borders.

"The Council is also concerned about the violations of the Tehran ceasefire agreement of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1102, annex I) and about the failure of both parties to implement the Ashgabat agreements. It is, in particular, concerned about the ongoing fighting in the Tavildara region and the seizure of the towns of Jirgatal and Tajikabad by the opposition. The Council demands the immediate cessation of all hostilities and acts of violence.

"The Council recalls the commitments made by the Government of Tajikistan and by the leadership of the United Tajik Opposition to resolve the conflict and to achieve national reconciliation through peaceful means. It regrets that these commitments have not so far been honoured.

"The Council commends the efforts of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan and urgently calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with the Mission and to ensure the safety of the personnel of the United Nations and other international

organizations and also calls on them to lift all restrictions on the freedom of movement of Mission personnel. In this connection it is concerned about the large-scale use of landmines due to the threat it creates for the population and Mission personnel.

"The Council welcomes the initiative of the Secretary-General to arrange for an inter-agency mission to Tajikistan to determine how to respond most effectively to the humanitarian situation.

"The Council welcomes the renewed work of the Joint Commission and the results of their efforts in reducing tensions in the Garm region and in the Karategin valley.

"The Council emphasizes that the primary responsibility rests with the Tajik parties themselves in resolving their differences. It recalls paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 1061 (1996) of 14 June 1996.

"The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with him in resuming the inter-Tajik talks. The Council reiterates the importance of the continuation of direct political dialogue between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition for the peace process and encourages them to hold their next meeting as soon as possible."

C. Communications received between 26 September and 4 December 1996 and report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December 1996

Letter dated 26 September 1996 (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/1996/1003) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 December 1996 by the Government of Tajikistan.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 December (S/1996/1010) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1061 (1996), reporting on the progress towards a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict and on the operations of UNMOT since his last report (S/1996/754).

D. Consideration at the 3724th meeting (13 December 1996) and adoption of resolution 1089 (1996)

At the 3724th meeting, held on 13 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1996/1010)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/1039) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Tajikistan.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

Decision: *At the 3742nd meeting, on 13 December 1996, draft resolution S/1996/1039 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1089 (1996).*

Resolution 1089 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and the statements of its President,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1010),

"*Reaffirming its commitment* to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Tajikistan and to the inviolability of its borders,

"*Expressing its grave concern* at the continuing deterioration of the situation in Tajikistan, and stressing the urgent need for the Government of Tajikistan and the leadership of the United Tajik Opposition to adhere sincerely to the commitments they have made to resolve the conflict and to achieve national reconciliation exclusively through peaceful, political means on the basis of mutual concessions and compromises,

"*Expressing also its grave concern* at the ongoing fighting in Tajikistan and repeated violations of the Tehran ceasefire agreement of 17 September 1994 (S/1994/1102, annex I) and about the failure of both parties to implement the Ashgabat agreements (S/1996/754, annex I),

"*Emphasizing* that the primary responsibility rests with the Tajik parties themselves in resolving the differences, and that the international support provided by this resolution must be linked to the process of national reconciliation and the promotion of democracy,

"*Expressing its satisfaction* at the regular contacts between the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Russian border forces and the Mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in Tajikistan,

"*Commending* the efforts of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan under difficult circumstances,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the report of the Secretary-General of 5 December 1996;

"2. *Condemns* the ongoing flagrant violations of the ceasefire by the parties, in particular the recent opposition offensive in the Garm region, and demands the immediate cessation of all hostilities and acts of violence;

"3. *Calls upon* the parties to comply fully with the Tehran Agreement and all the other obligations they have assumed, and strongly urges them to extend the ceasefire for the whole duration of the inter-Tajik talks;

"4. *Condemns also* the terrorist acts and other acts of violence which have resulted in the loss of life of civilians as well as members of the Commonwealth of Independent States Peacekeeping Forces and the Russian border forces;

"5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan until 15 March 1997 subject to the proviso that the Tehran Agreement remains in force and the parties demonstrate their commitment to an effective ceasefire, to national reconciliation and to the promotion of democracy, and also decides that this mandate will remain in effect until that date unless the Secretary-General reports to the Council that these conditions have not been met;

"6. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to report to the Council by 15 January 1997 on the parties' compliance with the Tehran Agreement and the results of meetings between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition, and requests him also to provide recommendations in that report on the nature and size of the United Nations presence in Tajikistan in this light;

"7. *Calls upon* the parties to cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in resuming the inter-Tajik talks in order to achieve a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, with the assistance of the countries and regional organizations acting as observers at the inter-Tajik talks, and, in this context, welcomes the meeting between the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition on 10 and 11 December 1996, and encourages them to continue this dialogue;

"8. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Joint Commission in defusing tensions between government and opposition forces on the ground;

"9. *Strongly condemns* the gross mistreatment of members of the Mission by both parties, including threats against their lives, and urgently calls upon the parties to ensure the safety of the personnel of the United Nations and other international organizations, to cooperate fully with the Mission, and to lift all restrictions on the freedom of movement of its personnel;

"10. *Urges* the Tajik parties to cooperate fully with the International Committee of the Red Cross to facilitate the exchange of prisoners and detainees between the two sides;

"11. *Expresses its serious concern* at the indiscriminate use of landmines in Tajikistan and the threat that it poses to the population and Mission personnel, and welcomes the proposals of the Secretary-General in his report of 5 December 1996 in this regard;

"12. *Expresses its deep concern* over the worsening of the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan, and calls upon Member States and others concerned to respond promptly and generously to the consolidated inter-agency donor alert on urgent humanitarian needs for the period from 1 December 1996 to 31 May 1997 launched by the Secretary-General;

"13. *Encourages* States to contribute to the voluntary fund established by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 968 (1994);

"14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 23 December 1996 and 27 January 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 December 1996 (S/1996/1065) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 December 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine.

Letter dated 24 December (S/1996/1070) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the agreement between the President of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition on the results of the meeting held in Moscow on 23 December 1996, and of the protocol on the main functions and powers of the Commission on National Reconciliation.

Letter dated 24 December (S/1996/1071) from the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation at the talks held at Tehran on 22 and 23 December 1996 between the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 17 January 1997 (S/1997/55) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the protocol on refugees, signed at Tehran on 13 January 1997 by the heads of delegation of the Government of Tajikistan and the United Tajik Opposition in the presence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 21 January (S/1997/56) submitted in accordance with the Secretary-General's undertaking of 5 December (see S/1996/1010, para. 33) and reporting on the developments and the progress towards a comprehensive political settlement of the inter-Tajik conflict, as well as on the operations of UNMOT.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/76) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his intention, following consultations with the parties concerned, to appoint Brigadier-General Boleslaw Izydorczyck of Poland as the next Chief Military Observer of UNMOT.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1997/77) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, stating that his letter dated 20 January 1997 (S/1997/76) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

F. Consideration at the 3739th meeting (7 February 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3739th meeting, held on 7 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Progress report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/56)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Councils provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/6):

"The Security Council has considered the progress report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan of 21 January 1997 (S/1997/56), submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1089 (1996) of 13 December 1996.

"The Council welcomes the signing in Moscow on 23 December 1996 by the President of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition of the Agreement (S/1996/1070, annex I), including the protocol on the Commission on National Reconciliation (S/1996/1070, annex II), and notes the progress made in the inter-Tajik talks in Tehran, in particular the signing of the protocol on refugees (S/1997/56, annex III). It believes that these agreements, provided they are carried out as written, represent a qualitative change for the better and give a new impetus to efforts aimed at achieving national reconciliation. The Council urges the parties to honour and implement consistently and in good faith the agreements already reached, in particular in the course

of negotiating future agreements. It also urges them to make further substantive progress at the next rounds of the inter-Tajik talks.

"The Council notes with satisfaction that the ceasefire has been generally observed by the parties since December 1996 and calls upon them to maintain it scrupulously for the whole duration of the inter-Tajik talks in accordance with their obligations and commitments.

"The Council commends the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with him in continuing the inter-Tajik talks. The Council also commends the efforts of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan in fulfilling its mandate.

"The Council calls upon the parties to ensure the safety and the freedom of movement of the personnel of the United Nations, the collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States and other international personnel in Tajikistan.

"The Council strongly condemns the attacks on and kidnapping of international personnel, in particular those of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross, and others and demands the immediate release of all those taken hostage. It stresses the inadmissibility of kidnapping and any other mistreatment of United Nations personnel and supports the efforts of the Secretary-General to ensure that the essential security requirements of the Mission are met.

"In this context the Council expresses satisfaction at the efforts by and cooperation between the Mission, the Russian Federation and the parties to resolve the hostage crisis.

"The Council considers it necessary for the United Nations to continue vigorous support for the political process in Tajikistan. It takes note of the request from the parties to the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan to extend the necessary assistance in the implementation of the Moscow Agreement and to cooperate closely with the Commission on National Reconciliation in its activities. The Council accepts the Secretary-General's recommendation not to change the nature and size of the United Nations presence in Tajikistan at this stage. It requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to submit in due course his recommendations with regard to the United Nations presence in Tajikistan in the light of the progress in implementation of the inter-Tajik agreements and bearing in mind the request for assistance by the parties contained in the Moscow Agreement and the tasks and functions that would be required to provide such assistance.

"The Council expresses deep concern over the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and calls for continuing emergency relief, including assistance for the return of refugees, in the context of the implementation of the Protocol on Refugees, and support to Tajikistan for rehabilitation, aimed at mitigation of the consequences of the war and reconstruction of its economy."

G. Communications received between 13 February and 10 March 1997, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 13 February 1997 (S/1997/125) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting that an urgent meeting of the Security Council be convened to respond to the murder of a United Nations military observer (a Ukrainian national) and inhuman acts towards the hostages taken in Tajikistan.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1997/150) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted in Moscow on 19 February 1997 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1997/169) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of three documents signed at Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran, on 21 February 1997, by the President of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition, in the presence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 March (S/1997/198) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1089 (1996), describing developments in Tajikistan and the activities of UNMOT, as well as the activities of the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Tajikistan, since his last progress report (S/1997/56) and recommending that the mandate of UNMOT be extended for a period of three months, until 15 June 1997.

Letter dated 10 March (S/1997/209) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the joint

statement by the delegations of the Government of Tajikistan and the United Tajik Opposition on the outcome of the round of inter-Tajik talks held in Moscow from 26 February to 8 March 1997 and the protocol on military issues.

H. Consideration at the 3752nd meeting (14 March 1997) and adoption of resolution 1099 (1997)

At the 3752nd meeting, held on 14 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/198)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/216) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Tajikistan.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

Decision: *At the 3752nd meeting, on 14 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/216 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1099 (1997).*

Resolution 1099 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and the statements of its President,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 March 1997 (S/1997/198),

"*Reaffirming its commitment* to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Tajikistan and to the inviolability of its borders,

"*Welcoming* the agreements signed by the President of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition since December 1996, by which the efforts towards national reconciliation have made important progress and gained strong momentum, noting with satisfaction the personal contribution made in this respect by the President of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition with the assistance of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, and encouraging the parties to continue their efforts to this end,

"*Welcoming in particular* the results of the latest round of inter-Tajik talks, held in Moscow from 26 February to 8 March 1997, including the signing of the Protocol on Military Issues (S/1997/209, annexes), which contains agreements on reintegration, disarmament and disbandment of the armed units of the United Tajik Opposition, reforming the power structures of the Republic of Tajikistan and a detailed timetable for their implementation,

"*Taking note* of the requests of the parties, contained in the Statute of the Commission on National Reconciliation (S/1997/169, annex I) and in the Protocol on Military Issues, for the assistance of the United Nations in the full and effective implementation of these agreements,

"*Gravely concerned* over the worsening humanitarian situation in Tajikistan,

"*Deeply concerned* over continuing attacks on the personnel of the United Nations, the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States and other international personnel in Tajikistan, and deploring the deterioration in the security situation which necessitated the Secretary-General's decision to suspend the United Nations activities in Tajikistan, except for a limited presence of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the report of the Secretary-General of 5 March 1997;

"2. *Welcomes* the agreements reached by the parties since December 1996, in particular the Protocol on Military Issues, which represents an important new step towards the successful completion of the task of national reconciliation in Tajikistan, and calls upon the parties to honour and implement consistently and in good faith these agreements, as well as to make further substantive progress in the next rounds of the inter-Tajik talks;

"3. *Expresses its satisfaction* that the ceasefire has been generally observed by the parties since December 1996, and calls upon the parties to maintain

it scrupulously for the whole duration of the inter-Tajik talks in accordance with their obligations and commitments;

"4. *Strongly condemns* the acts of mistreatment against the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan and other international personnel, and urgently calls upon the parties to cooperate in bringing the perpetrators to justice, to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of the personnel of the United Nations, the Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States and other international personnel, and to cooperate fully with the Mission;

"5. *Calls upon* the Government of Tajikistan, in particular, to take further, more rigorous security measures to this end, thus enabling the international community vigorously to support Tajikistan on its difficult path from armed conflict to normal peaceful life;

"6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Mission until 15 June 1997 subject to the proviso that the Tehran Agreement (S/1994/1102, annex I) remains in force and the parties demonstrate their commitment to the agreements already reached, and further decides that this mandate will remain in effect until that date unless the Secretary-General reports to the Council that these conditions have not been met;

"7. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to inform the Council of any significant developments with regard to the situation in Tajikistan, in particular of a decision to resume all those United Nations activities presently suspended, including those of the Mission;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Council by 30 April 1997 on possible ways and means by which the United Nations could assist in the implementation of the Protocol on Military Issues;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the situation in Tajikistan to the Council no later than 1 June 1997, including recommendations on the United Nations presence in Tajikistan, in particular the manner in which the United Nations can assist in the implementation of the inter-Tajik agreements, based on the requests by the parties contained in these agreements and in the light of the security situation;

"10. *Commends* the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and of the personnel of the Mission, and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in conducting the inter-Tajik talks in order to achieve a comprehensive political settlement;

"11. *Calls upon* Member States and others concerned to respond promptly and generously to the consolidated inter-agency donor alert on urgent humanitarian needs for the period from 1 December 1996 to 31 May 1997 launched by the Secretary-General, and to offer support to Tajikistan for rehabilitation, aimed at mitigation of the consequences of the war and reconstruction of its economy;

"12. *Encourages* Member States to contribute to the voluntary fund established by the Secretary-General in accordance with its resolution 968 (1994);

"13. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

I. Communications received between 21 March and 28 May 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 30 May 1997

Letter dated 21 March 1997 (S/1997/246) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the inter-Tajik peace talks issued on 12 March 1997 by the presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 1 April (S/1997/268) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, *inter alia*, the texts of two instruments concerning the situation in Tajikistan adopted in Moscow on 28 March 1997 by the Commonwealth of Independent States Council of Heads of State.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1997/298) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement concerning, *inter alia*, a settlement of the situation in Tajikistan, adopted at Dushanbe on 5 April 1997 by the Consultative Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

Letter dated 5 May (S/1997/353) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message, issued at Dushanbe on 1 May 1997, from the participants in the meeting of the Government, the Majlis-i Oli (Parliament) and representatives of the public in Tajikistan to the Heads of State and Parliaments of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Letter dated 20 May (S/1997/385) from the representative of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Protocol on Political Questions and the Bishkek Memorandum, signed at the conclusion of the inter-Tajik talks, held at Bishkek on 18 May 1997.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1997/410) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Protocol on the Guarantees of Implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan, signed at Tehran on 28 May 1997 by the delegations of Tajikistan and the United Tajik Opposition.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 May (S/1997/415) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1099 (1997), describing developments in Tajikistan and the activities of UNMOT and of his Special Representative for Tajikistan since his last report (S/1997/198), and recommending the extension of the mandate of UNMOT for a period of three months, until 15 September 1997.

J. Consideration at the 3788th meeting (12 June 1997) and adoption of resolution 1113 (1997)

At the 3788th meeting, held on 12 June 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/415)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/444) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3788th meeting, on 12 June 1997, draft resolution S/1997/444 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1113 (1997).*

Resolution 1113 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions and the statements of its President,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan of 30 May 1997 (S/1997/415),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Tajikistan and to the inviolability of its borders,

"*Welcoming* the signing by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the United Tajik Opposition in Moscow on 8 March 1997 of the Protocol on Military Issues (S/1997/209, annex II), in Bishkek on 18 May 1997 of the Protocol on Political Questions (S/1997/385, annex I) and in Tehran on 28 May 1997 of the Protocol on the Guarantees of Implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan (S/1997/410, annex),

"*Noting* that these agreements foresee the support and assistance of the international community, in particular the United Nations, in different aspects of their implementation,

"*Expressing concern* that the security situation in Tajikistan remains precarious, and that the humanitarian situation has continued to deteriorate,

"1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 30 May 1997;

"2. *Calls upon* the parties to implement fully the agreements reached in the course of the inter-Tajik talks, and encourages them to sign the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan as a matter of priority;

"3. *Emphasizes* that the implementation of the agreements reached in the course of the inter-Tajik talks will require the consistent good faith and constant effort of the parties, as well as the sustained and vigorous support of the United Nations and the international community;

"4. *Calls upon* the parties to cooperate further in ensuring the safety and freedom of movement of the personnel of the United Nations, the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States and other international personnel;

"5. *Commends* the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and of the personnel of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with them;

"6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan for a period of three months, until 15 September 1997;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of significant developments and to present to the Council, as soon as appropriate, detailed recommendations on the role of the United Nations in support of the implementation of the inter-Tajik agreements and the adjustment of the mandate and strength of the Mission;

"8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Chapter 14
The situation in Afghanistan

A. Communications received between 16 July and 26 September 1996 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 16 July 1996 (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 30 July (S/1996/607) from the representative of Uzbekistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 July 1996 from the President of Uzbekistan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 August (S/1996/683) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the deep concern of the members of the Council about the ongoing civil war in Afghanistan and requesting him to keep the Council informed about ongoing developments, both on the ground and in United Nations efforts.

Letter dated 22 August (S/1996/685) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/773) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/1996/781) from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Security Council to discuss the situation in Afghanistan.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3699th meeting (28 September 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3699th meeting, held on 28 September 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/40):

> "The Security Council reiterates its grave concern about the military confrontation in Afghanistan.
>
> "The Council is also concerned at the violation of the United Nations premises in Kabul and expresses its dismay at the brutal execution by the Taliban of the former President of Afghanistan, Najibullah, and others who had taken refuge in these premises.
>
> "The Council demands that all parties fulfil their obligations and commitments regarding the safety of the United Nations personnel and other international personnel in Afghanistan. It calls upon all Afghans to cooperate fully with the United Nations and associated bodies as well as with other humanitarian organizations and agencies in their efforts to respond to the humanitarian needs of the people of Afghanistan.
>
> "The Council reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan. It calls for the

immediate cessation of all armed hostilities and urgently calls upon the leaders of the Afghan parties to renounce the use of force, to put aside their differences and to engage in a political dialogue aimed at achieving national reconciliation. The Council also calls upon all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

"The Council reaffirms its full support for the efforts of the United Nations in Afghanistan, in particular the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan. It calls upon all parties to cooperate with the Special Mission, which will act as a key and impartial facilitator in order to bring about a peaceful solution to the conflict as soon as possible. The Council calls upon all States to take all steps necessary to promote peace in Afghanistan and to work together with the United Nations to this end.

"The Council will continue to follow with close attention developments in Afghanistan."

C. Communications received between 30 September and 15 October 1996 and request for a meeting

Note verbale dated 30 September 1996 (S/1996/810) from the Permanent Mission of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 September 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 8 October (S/1996/838) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint declaration made on 4 October 1996 by the leaders of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, in which they had proposed that a special meeting of the Security Council be held without delay, with a view to adopting urgent measures to halt the fighting and achieve comprehensive political settlement of the Afghan conflict and to arrange for the provision by the international community and humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and refugees.

Letter dated 9 October (S/1996/842) from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1996/852) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

D. Consideration at the 3705th meeting (16 October 1996)

At the 3705th meeting, held on 16 October 1996 in response to the letter dated 8 October 1996 from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the Secretary-General (S/1996/838), the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan

"Letter dated 8 October 1996 from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/838)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 15 October 1996 from the representative of Guinea (S/1996/852), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Engin A. Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to the United Nations.

The Council heard a statement by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, the Russian Federation, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Indonesia, France, Botswana, the Republic of Korea, Egypt, Italy, Chile and China.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Guinea-Bissau, Poland and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Honduras.

Statements were then made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey and India.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Permanent Observer of OIC.

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of Japan and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement) and by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

The Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan made a further statement.

E. Communications dated 16 and 18 October 1996

Letter dated 16 October 1996 (S/1996/855) from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying the position of the Supreme Military Council for the Defence of Afghanistan on the situation in and around Kabul.

Identical letters dated 18 October (S/1996/863) from the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

F. Consideration at the 3706th meeting (22 October 1996) and adoption of resolution 1076 (1996)

At the 3706th meeting, held on 22 October 1996, the Security Council continued its consideration of the following item, begun at the 3705th meeting, held on 16 October 1996:

"The situation in Afghanistan

> "Letter dated 8 October 1996 from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/838)"

Pursuant to the decision taken at the 3705th meeting, the President invited those representatives previously invited to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/865) submitted by France, Germany, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, the United States of America and Uzbekistan, and made oral revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form, which he put to the vote as orally revised.

Decision: *At the 3706th meeting, on 22 October 1996, draft resolution S/1996/865, as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 1076 (1996).*

Resolution 1076 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having considered* the situation in Afghanistan,

"*Recalling* the previous statements of the President of the Security Council on the situation in Afghanistan, including the statements of 15 February 1996 (S/PRST/1996/6) and of 28 September 1996 (S/PRST/1996/40), and the letter dated 22 August 1996 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/683),

"*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 50/88 of 19 December 1995,

"*Noting* the joint declaration made on 4 October 1996 by the leaders of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan concerning developments in Afghanistan (S/1996/838),

"*Expressing concern* over the continuation and recent intensification of the military confrontation in Afghanistan which have caused civilian casualties and an increase in refugees and displaced persons, and which seriously endanger the stability and peaceful development of the region,

"*Deeply concerned* about the discrimination against women and other abuses of human rights in Afghanistan,

"*Stressing* the need to prevent further civilian casualties, and noting in this context the proposals, *inter alia*, for an immediate ceasefire, exchange of prisoners of war and the demilitarization of Kabul,

"*Urging* all Afghan parties to resolve their differences through peaceful means and achieve national reconciliation through political dialogue,

"*Stressing the importance* of non-interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the prevention of the flow of arms and ammunition to all parties to the conflict in Afghanistan,

"*Reaffirming its strong commitment* to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

"*Convinced* that the United Nations, as a universally recognized and impartial intermediary, must continue to play the central role in international efforts towards a peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict,

"*Welcoming* the willingness expressed by Member States during the Security Council meeting of 16 October 1996 to support the dialogue among all the parties and to facilitate the negotiations aimed at political settlement of the conflict,

"1. *Calls upon* all Afghan parties immediately to cease all armed hostilities, to renounce the use of force, to put aside their differences and to engage in a political dialogue aimed at achieving national reconciliation and a lasting political settlement of the conflict and establishing a fully representative and broad-based transitional government of national unity;

"2. *Stresses* that the main responsibility for finding a political solution to the conflict lies with the Afghan parties;

"3. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any outside interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, including the involvement of foreign military personnel, to respect the right of the Afghan people to determine their own destiny and to respect the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan;

"4. *Calls upon* all States immediately to end the supply of arms and ammunition to all parties to the conflict in Afghanistan;

"5. *Reiterates* that the continuation of the conflict in Afghanistan provides a fertile ground for terrorism and drug trafficking which destabilize the region and beyond, and calls upon the leaders of the Afghan parties to halt such activities;

"6. *Expresses its regret* at the civilian casualties inflicted by landmines and calls upon all parties in Afghanistan to desist from the indiscriminate use of landmines;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation, as he deems it necessary, with interested States and international organizations, in particular the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to continue his efforts to promote the political process;

"8. *Reaffirms its full support* for the efforts of the United Nations, in particular the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan in facilitating the political process towards the goals of national reconciliation and a lasting political settlement with the participation of all parties to the conflict and all segments of Afghan society;

"9. *Calls upon* all Afghan parties to cooperate with the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan, and encourages all interested States and international organizations to take all steps necessary to promote peace in Afghanistan, to support the United Nations efforts to this end and to use any influence they have to encourage the parties to cooperate fully with the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan;

"10. *Demands* that all parties fulfil their obligations and commitments regarding the safety of United Nations personnel and other international personnel as well as their premises in Afghanistan, not hamper the flow of humanitarian assistance and cooperate fully with the United Nations and associated bodies as well as with other humanitarian organizations and agencies, in their efforts to respond to the humanitarian needs of the people of Afghanistan;

"11. *Denounces* the discrimination against girls and women and other violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Afghanistan, and notes with deep concern possible repercussions on international relief and reconstruction programmes in Afghanistan;

"12. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations to extend all possible humanitarian assistance to the civilian population of Afghanistan;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the basis of information received from the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan on the political, military and humanitarian situation, and to make recommendations on achieving a political settlement;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1996;

"15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

G. Communications received between 24 October 1996 and 15 April 1997, reports of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 24 October 1996 (S/1996/877) from the representative of Uzbekistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on the adoption of Security Council resolution 1076 (1996), issued on 23 October 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan.

Letter dated 28 October (S/1996/894) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1996/890) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Tehran Declaration, adopted at the Regional Conference on Afghanistan, held at Tehran on 29 and 30 October 1996.

Identical letters dated 4 November (S/1996/909) from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 13 November (S/1996/937) from the representative of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 November 1996 from the President of Kyrgyzstan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 November (S/1996/966) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him, with reference to Security Council resolution 1076 (1996), of a one-day consultation meeting of 19 interested Member States and OIC, held in New York on 18 November 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 November (S/1996/988) submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 50/88 B and Security Council resolution 1076 (1996), describing the main events in Afghanistan since the adoption of Assembly resolution 50/88 B, including the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan, which he proposed to strengthen.

Letter dated 17 December (S/1996/1051) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him, in connection with his letter dated 20 November 1996 (S/1996/966), that the members of the Council welcomed his initiative in convening the consultation meeting on Afghanistan, held in New York on 18 November 1996.

Letter dated 24 December (S/1996/1072) from the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted at the talks held at Tehran on 22 and 23 December 1996 between the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Identical letters dated 20 January (S/1997/54) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 19 January 1997 from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1997/96) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the President of the Security Council, requesting that a meeting of the Security Council be convened to consider the situation in the districts situated north of Kabul.

Letter dated 21 February (S/1997/151) from the representatives of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted in Moscow on 19 February 1997 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 March (S/1997/240 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 51/195 B and fulfilling the request by the Security Council for regular information, describing the main developments in Afghanistan, and reporting on the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan and, *inter alia*, indicating his intention to convene a meeting of concerned countries to reassess the situation.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/274) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan.

Letter dated 9 April (S/1997/298) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued at Dushanbe on 5 April 1997 by the Consultative Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1997/305) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 15 April (S/1997/315) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 13 April 1997 from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

H. Consideration at the 3765th and 3766th meetings (14, 15 and 16 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3765th meeting, held on 14 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Netherlands, Pakistan and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 11 April 1997 from the representative of Indonesia (S/1997/305), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council heard a statement by the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the Russian Federation, China, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Guinea-Bissau, France, Poland, Chile, the Republic of Korea, Kenya, Japan, the United States of America, Costa Rica and Sweden.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, on 15 April 1997, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Tajikistan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement), Turkey and Pakistan.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by the Permanent Observer of OIC to the United Nations.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Germany, Italy and Tajikistan, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Portugal.

The Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan made a further statement.

The representative of Pakistan made a further statement.

The representative of Guinea-Bissau made a statement.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, on 16 April 1997, the meeting was adjourned.

At the 3766th meeting, held on 16 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Afghanistan"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/20):

> "The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General of 16 March 1997 concerning the situation in Afghanistan (S/1997/240). It has also

considered the views expressed at its 3765th meeting, on 14 and 15 April 1997, on the subject.

"The Council expresses its grave concern at the continued fighting in Afghanistan and its intensification in recent months. It reiterates that the continuation of the conflict threatens to destabilize the region and prevents steps towards the formation of a fully representative and broad-based government able to address effectively Afghanistan's acute social and economic problems.

"The Council calls upon the Afghan parties to cease immediately all hostile actions and to enter into sustained negotiations. The Council strongly believes that a negotiated settlement is the only solution to the long-standing conflict in this country.

"The Council fully supports the United Nations efforts to facilitate national reconciliation in Afghanistan. It is convinced that the United Nations must continue to play the central role in assisting the warring Afghan factions to engage in a fully-fledged negotiating process on the basis of Security Council resolution 1076 (1996) and General Assembly resolution 51/195. The Council welcomes the activities of the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan and supports further efforts by the Secretary-General to give a new impetus to its work. In this context it welcomes the holding by the Special Mission of intra-Afghan working group meetings in Islamabad but regrets that these efforts have not yet achieved positive results.

"The Council deeply regrets that many important provisions of Security Council resolution 1076 (1996) of 22 October 1996 and General Assembly resolution 51/195 of 17 December 1996 remain unimplemented. It calls upon all Afghan parties, in particular the Taliban, to abide by these resolutions, to cooperate fully with the Special Mission and to participate in serious and honest negotiations through the good offices of the Special Mission. The Council urges interested countries to coordinate their activities with those of the Special Mission and to refrain from supporting one Afghan party against another.

"The Council welcomes the convening by the Secretary-General of a meeting of concerned countries on 16 April 1997, following the earlier meeting held in New York on 18 November 1996.

"The Council takes note of the intention of the Secretary-General to consult the Afghan parties and all those concerned on the advisability of an intra-Afghan meeting at some stage and requests him to put forward a concrete plan if and when he decides that it will contribute to the peace process.

"The Council again calls upon all States to end immediately the supply of arms and ammunition to all parties to the conflict in Afghanistan.

"The Council reiterates its concern that the continuation of the conflict in Afghanistan provides a fertile ground for terrorism and drug trafficking which destabilize the region and beyond, and calls upon the leaders of the Afghan parties to halt such activities.

"The Council is deeply concerned at the worsening of the humanitarian situation including the displacement of the civilian population. It is also deeply concerned at the discrimination against women and other violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law in Afghanistan. The Council deplores the mistreatment of personnel of international humanitarian organizations, which inhibits the international community's ability to respond to Afghanistan's pressing humanitarian needs.

"The Council welcomes the convening of an International Forum on Assistance to Afghanistan at Ashgabat on 21 and 22 January 1997 and the forthcoming meeting of the Afghanistan Support Group at Geneva on 21 April 1997. It encourages all States and international organizations to continue to extend all possible humanitarian assistance, which should be distributed equitably throughout the country.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter and requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep it regularly informed of the situation in Afghanistan."

I. Communications received between 25 April and 2 June 1997

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Identical letters dated 1 May (S/1997/347) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, reporting on the informal consultative meeting of concerned countries convened by the Secretary-General in New York on 16 April 1997 to reassess the situation in Afghanistan following recent military and political developments.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-

General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Letter dated 13 May (S/1997/366) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his initiative in convening the meeting of concerned countries to reassess the situation in Afghanistan and took note of the concrete proposals made by the participants.

Letter dated 27 May (S/1997/408) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the decision by the Government of Pakistan to recognize the new Government of Afghanistan, issued on 25 May 1997 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan.

Identical letters dated 2 June (S/1997/424) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 15
Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General

A. Communications received between 23 September and 11 October 1996

Letter dated 23 September 1996 (S/1996/768) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the spokesman of the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/774) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 September (S/1996/800) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report dated 26 September 1996 on the emergency joint meeting of the Government, political parties and social organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a statement issued on 27 September 1996 by the Korean Central News Agency.

Letter dated 3 October (S/1996/824) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 October (S/1996/847) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution concerning the recent infiltration of armed commandos of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by submarine into the territory of the Republic of Korea, adopted on 23 September 1996 by the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea.

B. Consideration at the 3704th meeting (15 October 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3704th meeting, held on 15 October 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/774, S/1996/824 and S/1996/847)

"Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/768 and S/1996/800)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/42):

"The Security Council has considered the letters of the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea (S/1996/774, S/1996/824 and S/1996/847) and the letters of the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (S/1996/768 and S/1996/800), regarding the incident of a submarine of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 18 September 1996.

"The Council expresses its serious concern over this incident. The Council urges that the Korean Armistice Agreement should be fully observed and that no action should be taken that might increase tension or undermine peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

"The Council stresses that the Armistice Agreement shall remain in force until it is replaced by a new peace mechanism.

"The Council encourages both sides of the Korean peninsula to settle their outstanding issues by peaceful means through dialogue, so that peace and security on the peninsula will be strengthened."

Chapter 16
The situation in the Great Lakes region

A. Communications received between 20 June and 31 October 1996 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 June 1996 (S/1996/469) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the Great Lakes region and in particular on Burundi, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 24 June (S/1996/468) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/496) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 August (S/1996/631) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their first summit meeting, held at Yaoundé on 8 July 1996.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/694) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint communiqué issued following the meeting between the Prime Ministers of Rwanda and Zaire on 21 and 22 August 1996.

Letter dated 14 September (S/1996/757) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at Kinshasa on 13 September 1996 by the Government of Zaire.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/784) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two statements on the deteriorating situation in South Kivu, eastern Zaire, issued on 17 September 1996 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 14 October (S/1996/875) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to the deteriorating situation in eastern Zaire, especially in South Kivu province, and offering his good offices to assist the Government of Zaire in addressing the political and security aspects of the problem.

Letter dated 23 October (S/1996/869) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a synopsis of the events that had led to the crisis in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 24 October (S/1996/878) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to his letter of 14 October 1996 (S/1996/875) and informing the Council of further deterioration in the situation in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 25 October (S/1996/876) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 14 October 1996 (S/1996/875) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they supported his initiative in sending a good offices mission to Zaire.

Letter dated 25 October (S/1996/886) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in South Kivu, issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 October (S/1996/887 and Corr.1) on the situation in Burundi, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1072 (1996), *inter alia*, describing the deteriorating situation in eastern Zaire; and addendum dated 2 November (S/1996/887/Add.1) describing developments since 22 October.

Letter dated 29 October (S/1996/888) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint a Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region.

Letter dated 30 October (S/1996/889) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 29 October 1996 (S/1996/888) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 31 October (S/1996/895) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a note dated 29 October 1996 from the Government of Zaire in reply to the letter dated 23 October 1996 (S/1996/869) from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3708th meeting (1 November 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3708th meeting, held on 1 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region

> "Letters dated 14 and 24 October 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/875 and S/1996/878)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Zaire, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/44):

> "The Security Council is gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular eastern Zaire, and at the effect which the continued fighting is having on the inhabitants of the region, and condemns all acts of violence. It underlines the urgent need for a comprehensive and coordinated response by the international community to prevent any further escalation of the crisis there.
>
> "The Council calls for an immediate ceasefire and a complete cessation of all fighting in the region. The Council calls on all States to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring States in accordance with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations. In this connection, it urges all parties to refrain from the use of force as well as cross-border incursions and to engage in a process of negotiation.
>
> "The Council, in the light of the letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1996/875 and S/1996/878) and the information received from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights regarding the situation in eastern Zaire, is particularly concerned at the humanitarian situation and the resulting large-scale movements of refugees and displaced persons. It fully supports the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and humanitarian agencies to alleviate the suffering. It calls on all parties in the region to allow humanitarian agencies and non-governmental organizations to deliver humanitarian assistance to those in need and to ensure the safety of all refugees, as well as the security and freedom of movement of all international humanitarian personnel. It underlines the urgent need for the orderly voluntary repatriation and resettlement of refugees and the return of displaced persons, which are crucial elements for the stability of the region.
>
> "The Council agrees with the Secretary-General that the situation in eastern Zaire constitutes a serious threat to the stability of the Great Lakes region. It is convinced that the complex problems at issue can only be resolved through early and substantive dialogue. The Council urges the Governments of the region to pursue such a dialogue without further delay in order to defuse the tension. The Council calls upon all States in the region to create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the conflict, and to desist from any acts that may further exacerbate the situation. In this context, the Council welcomes all regional efforts aimed at defusing tension in the region, in particular the announcement of the meeting of regional leaders scheduled for 5 November 1996 in Nairobi, Kenya.
>
> "The Council fully supports the initiative of the Secretary-General to dispatch to the Great Lakes region a Special Envoy to consult with all concerned in order to establish the facts relating to the present conflict; to develop as a matter of urgency a plan to defuse tension and establish a ceasefire; to promote a process of negotiation; and to submit advice on the mandate to be given to a United Nations Special Representative, including on the size and structure of a United Nations political presence, which, in consultation with the Governments and parties concerned, will be established in the Great Lakes

region. The Council also considers that the Special Envoy should be provided with adequate staff and logistic resources to carry out his mission. The Council also expresses the hope that the mediation efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the European Union will complement those of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General. The Council calls upon all Governments and parties concerned to cooperate fully with the mission of the Special Envoy and to contribute to the search for a comprehensive solution to the problems facing the people of the Great Lakes region. Given the urgency of the situation, the Council expresses the hope that the Special Envoy will travel as soon as possible to the region and provide early information on the situation there.

"The Council reiterates that the present situation in eastern Zaire underlines the need to organize a conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. To this end, it calls on the Secretary-General to ask his Special Envoy to promote the convening and to encourage the adequate preparation of such a conference on an urgent basis.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 1 and 8 November 1996

Letter dated 1 November 1996 (S/1996/898) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, *inter alia*, a statement dated 31 October 1996 by the President of Burundi concerning the conflict in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 4 November (S/1996/904) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement regarding the position of the Government of Uganda on the situation in Zaire, issued on 1 November 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uganda.

Letter dated 4 November (S/1996/905) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release concerning the situation in eastern Zaire, issued on 3 November 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy.

Letter dated 6 November (S/1996/914) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the regional summit on the crisis in eastern Zaire, held at Nairobi on 5 November 1996.

Letter dated 7 November (S/1996/916) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing attention to the situation of Burundian and Rwandan refugees and tens of thousands of Zairians displaced by the fighting in eastern Zaire and putting forward options for the establishment and deployment of a multinational force to ensure the minimum security necessary to permit stabilization of the situation and enable civilian agencies to bring relief to the refugees and start preparing for their repatriation.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/918) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the situation in eastern Zaire made at Geneva on 7 November 1996 by the President of the Congo in his capacity as President of the Economic Community of Central African States and Chairman of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/919) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/920) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a message from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zaire confirming that Zaire agreed to the deployment of a multinational force, pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to address the grave humanitarian situation in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/924) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued following the special meeting of European Union Development and Humanitarian Aid Ministers on the situation in the Great Lakes region, held at Brussels on 7 November 1996.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/969) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué on developments in the situation in eastern Zaire, issued on 6 November 1996 by the Government of Mali.

D. Consideration at the 3710th meeting (9 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1078 (1996)

At the 3710th meeting, held on 9 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region

"Letter dated 7 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/916)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/921) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3710th meeting, on 9 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/921 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1078 (1996).*

Resolution 1078 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Gravely concerned* at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular eastern Zaire, and at the effect of the continued fighting on the inhabitants of the region,

"*Recalling* the statement of the President of the Security Council of 1 November 1996 on the situation in the Great Lakes region (S/PRST/1996/44) and the letters dated 14 and 24 October 1996 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1996/875 and S/1996/878),

"*Particularly concerned* at the humanitarian situation and the large-scale movements of refugees and internally displaced persons,

"*Deeply concerned* at the obstacles to the efforts of all international humanitarian agencies to provide relief and assistance to those in need,

"*Stressing* the need to address, as a matter of urgency, the humanitarian situation, and in this context, underlining the necessity to adopt, in consultation with the States concerned, measures necessary in order to enable the return in the region of humanitarian agencies and to secure the prompt and safe delivery of humanitarian assistance to those in need,

"*Having considered* the letter dated 7 November 1996 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1996/916),

"*Welcoming* the regional efforts which are aimed at reducing tension in the region, in particular the contribution made by the regional leaders at their meeting in Nairobi on 5 November 1996,

"*Taking note* of the letter dated 6 November 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the Secretary-General, which contains the communiqué of the Nairobi regional summit on the crisis in eastern Zaire (S/1996/914),

"*Taking note also* of the request addressed to the Council by the regional leaders at their meeting in Nairobi on 5 November 1996, to take urgent measures to ensure the establishment of safe corridors and temporary sanctuaries by deploying a neutral force,

"*Noting* that the regional leaders called for an intensification of efforts towards the voluntary repatriation of refugees to Rwanda,

"*Expressing its intention* to respond positively on an urgent basis to those requests,

"*Bearing in mind* the reaffirmation by the Nairobi regional summit of its commitment to the territorial integrity of Zaire, and stressing the need for all States to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States in the region in accordance with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Underlining* the urgent need for the orderly and voluntary repatriation and resettlement of refugees, and the return of internally displaced persons, which are crucial elements for the stability of the region,

"*Reiterating* its support for the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, and underlining the need for all Governments in the region and parties concerned to cooperate fully with the mission of the Special Envoy,

"*Welcoming* the efforts of the mediators and representatives of the Organization of African Unity, the European Union and the States concerned, and encouraging them to coordinate closely their efforts with those of the Special Envoy,

"*Underlining* the urgent need for an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive way,

"*Taking note* of the letter dated 8 November 1996 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent

Mission of Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Council (S/1996/920),

"*Determining* that the magnitude of the present humanitarian crisis in eastern Zaire constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

A

"1. *Condemns* all acts of violence, and calls for an immediate ceasefire and a complete cessation of all hostilities in the region;

"2. *Calls upon* all States in the region to create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the crisis and to desist from any act that may further exacerbate the situation, and urges all parties to engage in a process of political dialogue and negotiation without delay;

"3. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the establishment of conditions conducive to the voluntary repatriation of refugees to their country of origin as a crucial element for the stability of the region;

"4. *Calls upon* all States to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States in the region in accordance with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;

"5. *Calls upon* all those concerned in the region to create favourable and safe conditions to facilitate the delivery of international humanitarian assistance to those in need and to ensure the safety of all refugees as well as the security and freedom of movement of all international humanitarian personnel;

B

"6. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's letter dated 7 November 1996, including in particular his proposal that a multinational force be set up for humanitarian purposes in eastern Zaire;

"7. *Strongly urges* Member States, on an urgent and temporary basis and in cooperation with the Secretary-General and with the Organization of African Unity, to prepare the necessary arrangements, in consultation with the States concerned, to allow the immediate return of humanitarian organizations and the safe delivery of humanitarian aid to displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in eastern Zaire, and to help to create the necessary conditions for the voluntary, orderly and secure repatriation of refugees;

"8. *Requests* the Member States concerned to report to the Council through the Secretary-General on those arrangements as soon as possible to enable the Council to authorize the deployment of the multinational force referred to above upon receipt of the report, which will *inter alia* reflect the results of the consultations with the States concerned in the region, and bearing in mind the need to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of the multinational force referred to in paragraph 6 above;

"9. *Decides* that the cost of implementing such an operation will be borne by the participating Member States and other voluntary contributions, and encourages all Member States to contribute to the operation in any way possible;

C

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with his Special Envoy and the coordinator of humanitarian affairs, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Organization of African Unity, the Special Envoy of the European Union and the States concerned:

"(a) To draw up a concept of operations and framework for a humanitarian task force, with military assistance if necessary, drawing initially on immediately available contributions from Member States, with the objectives of:

"(i) Delivering short-term humanitarian assistance and shelter to refugees and displaced persons in eastern Zaire;

"(ii) Assisting the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with the protection and voluntary repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;

"(iii) Establishing humanitarian corridors for the delivery of humanitarian assistance and to assist the voluntary repatriation of refugees after carefully ascertaining their effective will to repatriate;

"(b) To seek the cooperation of the Government of Rwanda in, and to ensure international support for, further measures, including the deployment of additional international monitors, as appropriate, to build confidence and ensure a safe return of refugees;

"(c) To report to the Council with recommendations no later than 20 November 1996;

"11. *Calls upon* the Organization of African Unity, the States of the region and other international organizations to examine ways in which to contribute to and to complement efforts undertaken by the United

Nations to defuse tension in the region, in particular in eastern Zaire;

"12. *Expresses its readiness* to examine without delay the recommendations that the Secretary-General might submit in this regard;

D

"13. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on an urgent basis and in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, and with the States concerned, and in the light of the recommendations of his Special Envoy, to determine the modalities of the convening of an international conference for peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region and to make all necessary arrangements to convene such a conference;

"14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 11 and 15 November 1996

Letter dated 11 November 1996 (S/1996/922) from the Permanent Observer of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, pursuant to Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of OAU to the Secretary-General, together with the text of the communiqué of the fourth extraordinary session of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, held at Addis Ababa on 11 November 1996.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1996/941) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General, concerning the temporary humanitarian operation for eastern Zaire authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1078 (1996).

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/942) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement dated 14 November 1996 of the position of Zaire on the deployment of an international force by the United Nations in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/944) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Eritrea concerning the situation in eastern Zaire.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/945) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/949) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council.

F. Consideration at the 3713th meeting (15 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1080 (1996)

At the 3713th meeting, held on 15 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region

"Letter dated 14 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/941)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, the Congo, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Ireland, Israel, Luxembourg, Mali, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda, Spain, Sweden and Zaire, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/943) submitted by Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, the Congo, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mali, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zaire.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi and Canada.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Botswana, Germany, the Republic of Korea, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Poland, Honduras, Italy, Chile, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Indonesia.

Decision: *At the 3713th meeting, on 15 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/943 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1080 (1996).*

Resolution 1080 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 1078 (1996) of 9 November 1996,

"*Gravely concerned* at the continuing deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular eastern Zaire,

"*Taking note* of the communiqué issued by the fourth extraordinary session of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution held at the ministerial level at Addis Ababa on 11 November 1996 (S/1996/922), as well as a communication dated 13 November 1996 from the Permanent Observer Mission of the Organization of African Unity to the United Nations,

"*Stressing* the need for all States to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States in the region in accordance with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Underlining* the obligation of all concerned strictly to respect the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law,

"*Having considered* the letter dated 14 November 1996 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/941),

"*Reiterating* its support for the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, and underlining the need for all Governments in the region and parties concerned to cooperate fully with the mission of the Special Envoy,

"*Welcoming* the efforts of the mediators and representatives of the Organization of African Unity, the European Union and the States concerned, and encouraging them to coordinate closely their efforts with those of the Special Envoy,

"*Recognizing* that the current situation in eastern Zaire demands an urgent response by the international community,

"*Reiterating* the urgent need for an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive way,

"*Determining* that the present situation in eastern Zaire constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

"*Bearing in mind* the humanitarian purposes of the multinational force as specified below,

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Reiterates* its condemnation of all acts of violence, and its call for an immediate ceasefire and a complete cessation of all hostilities in the region;

"2. *Welcomes* the letter from the Secretary-General dated 14 November 1996;

"3. *Welcomes also* the offers made by Member States, in consultation with the States concerned in the region, concerning the establishment for humanitarian purposes of a temporary multinational force to facilitate the immediate return of humanitarian organizations and the effective delivery by civilian relief organizations of humanitarian aid to alleviate the immediate suffering of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in eastern Zaire, and to facilitate the voluntary, orderly repatriation of refugees by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as well as the voluntary return of displaced persons, and invites other interested States to offer to participate in these efforts;

"4. *Welcomes further* the offer by a Member State (S/1996/941, annex) to take the lead in organizing and commanding this temporary multinational force;

"5. *Authorizes* the Member States cooperating with the Secretary-General to conduct the operation referred to in paragraph 3 above to achieve, by using all necessary means, the humanitarian objectives set out therein;

"6. *Calls upon* all concerned in the region to cooperate fully with the multinational force and humanitarian agencies and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of their personnel;

"7. *Calls upon* the Member States participating in the multinational force to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to coordinate closely with the United Nations Coordinator for humanitarian assistance for eastern Zaire and the relevant humanitarian relief operations;

"8. *Decides* that the operation shall terminate on 31 March 1997, unless the Council, on the basis of a

report of the Secretary-General, determines that the objectives of the operation have been fulfilled earlier;

"9. *Decides also* that the cost of implementing this temporary operation will be borne by the participating Member States and other voluntary contributions, and welcomes the establishment by the Secretary-General of a voluntary trust fund with the purpose of supporting African participation in the multinational force;

"10. *Encourages* Member States to contribute urgently to this fund or otherwise to give support to enable African States to participate in this force, and requests the Secretary-General to report within twenty-one days of the adoption of this resolution to enable the Council to consider the adequacy of these arrangements;

"11. *Requests* the Member States participating in the multinational force to provide periodic reports at least twice monthly, through the Secretary-General, to the Council, the first such report to be made no later than twenty-one days after the adoption of this resolution;

"12. *Expresses* its intention to authorize the establishment of a follow-on operation, which would succeed the multinational force, and requests the Secretary-General to submit for its consideration a report, no later than 1 January 1997, containing his recommendations regarding the possible concept, mandate, structure, size and duration of such an operation, as well as its estimated costs;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate detailed planning and to determine the willingness of Member States to contribute troops for the anticipated follow-on operation;

"14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

Following the adoption of the resolution, the President read out a letter dated 15 November (S/1996/949) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council, indicating that it had been the intention of Brazil to join in sponsoring draft resolution S/1996/943.

G. Communications received between 18 November 1996 and 4 February 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Identical letters dated 18 November 1996 (S/1996/964) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 November (S/1996/967) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Government of Rwanda on the question of the number of Rwandan refugees in eastern Zaire as at 21 November 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 November (S/1996/993) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1078 (1996), describing the political developments and humanitarian situation in the region.

Letter dated 1 December (S/1996/994) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué concerning the situation in eastern Zaire, issued on the same date by the Government of Zaire.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1996/1006) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their summit meeting, held at Brazzaville on 2 and 3 December 1996.

Letter dated 5 December (S/1996/1013) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General, enclosing a report of the same date on the multinational force for eastern Zaire pursuant to Security Council resolution 1080 (1996).

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1036) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of his Special Envoy to the Great Lakes region submitted pursuant to the presidential statement of 1 November 1996 (S/PRST/1996/44).

Letter dated 12 December (S/1996/1038) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué dated 9 December 1996 from the Government of Uganda.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1996/1046) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 December 1996 from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General recommending that the Security Council terminate

the mandate of the multinational force effective 31 December 1996.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 20 December (S/1996/1063) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1080 (1996) and his letter of 12 December 1996 (S/1996/1036), describing developments in the region since his last report (S/1996/993) and proposing, after consulting the Secretary-General elect, to send a Special Envoy to the region, to interested capitals outside the region and to the headquarters of OAU.

Letter dated 23 December (S/1996/1064) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 16 December 1996 (S/1996/1046) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the view of the Government of Canada and agreed that the functions of the multinational force had come to an end.

Letter dated 23 December (S/1996/1068) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the second regional summit on the crisis in the Great Lakes region, held at Nairobi on 16 and 17 December 1996.

Letter dated 23 December (S/1996/1069) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a document of the Government of Rwanda entitled "Emergency programme for resettlement and reintegration in the context of the present massive return of refugees".

Letter dated 30 December (S/1996/1074) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his report of 20 December 1996 (S/1996/1063) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with his proposal to send a Special Envoy to the region.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/9) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declaration and the declaration on the situation in the Great Lakes region, issued at the close of the Nineteenth Conference of the Heads of State, Government and Delegation of France and Africa, held at Ouagadougou from 4 to 6 December 1996.

Letter dated 6 January 1997 (S/1997/13) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the position of Zaire on the non-implementation of Security Council resolution 1080 (1996).

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/73) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, seeking the Council's agreement to his proposal to appoint Ambassador Mohammed Sahnoun of Algeria as the joint United Nations/OAU Special Representative for the Great Lakes region.

Letter dated 24 January (S/1997/74) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 22 January 1997 (S/1997/73) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 29 January (S/1997/94) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued at the conclusion of the meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Cameroon, the Congo, Kenya, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe on the crisis in the Great Lakes region, held at Pretoria on 27 and 28 January 1997.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1997/97) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the same date from the Government of Uganda.

Letter dated 1 February (S/1997/98) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 February (S/1997/109) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

H. Consideration at the 3738th meeting (7 February 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3738th meeting, held on 7 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Zaire, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/5):

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular eastern Zaire, and at its humanitarian consequences on the refugees and inhabitants of the region. It calls for an end to the hostilities and the withdrawal of all external forces, including mercenaries.

"The Council also expresses its deep concern over the humanitarian crisis in the region and urges all parties to allow humanitarian agencies and organizations access to deliver humanitarian assistance to those in need. It also demands that the parties ensure the safety of all refugees and displaced persons, as well as the security and freedom of movement of all United Nations and humanitarian personnel. It underlines the obligation of all concerned to respect the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Zaire and other States in the Great Lakes region; and to the principle of the inviolability of borders. In this connection, the Council calls upon all the States in the region to refrain, in accordance with their obligations under the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, from any act, including cross-border incursions, which would threaten the sovereignty and territorial integrity of any State and exacerbate the situation in the region, including endangering refugees and displaced persons. It also calls upon those States to create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the crisis.

"The Council expresses its full support for the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region, Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun, in the fulfilment of his mandate as set out in the letter of the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council dated 22 January 1997 (S/1997/73). It urges all parties in the region to cooperate fully with the mission of the Special Representative in the search for a peaceful settlement to the crisis and calls upon Member States to provide the Special Representative with all necessary support including logistical support. It also encourages other facilitators and representatives of the regional organizations, including the European Union and the States concerned, to coordinate closely their efforts with those of the Special Representative.

"The Council reaffirms the importance of holding an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.

"The Council welcomes all efforts, including those of the organizations and States of the region, aimed at resolving the crisis, in particular, the initiative of President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya and other Heads of State, and encourages them to continue their efforts.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

I. Communications received between 7 and 18 February 1997 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 7 February 1997 (S/1997/116) from the representative of Burundi addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued at Bujumbura on 6 February 1997 by the Government of Burundi.

Letter dated 16 February (S/1997/138) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the same date issued at Kinshasa by the Government of Zaire, *inter alia*, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider Zaire's complaint against Uganda and Rwanda.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/136) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying to the Council a five-point peace plan to restore peace in eastern Zaire, prepared, on the basis of the presidential statement of 7 February 1997 (S/PRST/1997/5), by the joint United Nations/OAU Special Representative for the Great Lakes region, and seeking the Council's acknowledgement and support of that initiative.

Letter dated 18 February (S/1997/146) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Government of Uganda regarding the situation in Zaire.

J. Consideration at the 3741st meeting (18 February 1997) and adoption of resolution 1097 (1997)

At the 3741st meeting, held on 18 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior

consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region

"Letter dated 18 February 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/136)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Zaire, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/137) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3741st meeting, on 18 February 1997, draft resolution S/1997/137 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1097 (1997).*

Resolution 1097 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Gravely concerned* at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular eastern Zaire, and expressing serious concern over the safety of refugees and displaced persons whose lives are in danger,

"*Welcoming* the letter dated 18 February 1997 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council (S/1997/136) regarding progress in the efforts to resolve the crisis in the Great Lakes region,

"*Reaffirming* the statement of 7 February 1997 by the President of the Council (S/PRST/1997/5),

"*Reaffirming also* the obligation to respect national sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States of the Great Lakes region and the need for the States of the region to refrain from any interference in each other's internal affairs,

"*Underlining* the obligation of all concerned to respect strictly the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law,

"*Reiterating* its support for the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region in the fulfilment of his mandate, and underlining the need for all Governments in the region and the parties concerned to cooperate fully with the mission of the Special Representative,

"1. *Endorses* the following five-point peace plan for eastern Zaire, as set out in the letter from the Secretary-General of 18 February 1997:

"(a) Immediate cessation of hostilities;

"(b) Withdrawal of all external forces, including mercenaries;

"(c) Reaffirmation of respect for the national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Zaire and other States of the Great Lakes region;

"(d) Protection and security for all refugees and displaced persons and facilitation of access to humanitarian assistance;

"(e) Rapid and peaceful settlement of the crisis through dialogue, the electoral process and the convening of an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region;

"2. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties concerned to cooperate with the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region to achieve lasting peace in the region;

"3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

K. Communications received between 27 February and 5 March 1997

Letter dated 27 February 1997 (S/1997/171) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the reply of the Government of Zaire to the communiqué dated 30 January 1997 (S/1997/97) from the Government of Uganda and enclosing communications dated 17 January 1995 and 19 March 1996 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Prime Minister of Zaire and from the Deputy Prime Minister of Zaire to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, respectively, regarding the situation of refugees in Zaire.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/178) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum of 19 February 1997 on the crisis in eastern Zaire, addressed by the Government of Rwanda to Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun, joint United Nations/OAU Special Representative for the Great Lakes region, on the occasion of his visit to Rwanda.

Letter dated 5 March (S/1997/197) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of Zaire, accepting the five-point peace plan for eastern Zaire endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1097 (1997).

L. Consideration at the 3748th meeting (7 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3748th meeting, held on 7 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Zaire, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/11):

> "The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the deteriorating situation in the Great Lakes region, in particular in eastern Zaire. It underlines the urgent need for a comprehensive and coordinated response by the international community in support of the efforts of the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region to prevent any further escalation of the crisis there.
>
> "The Council reiterates, in that respect, its full support for the five-point peace plan for eastern Zaire contained in its resolution 1097 (1997) of 18 February 1997, and welcomes the endorsement of that plan by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its sixty-fifth ordinary session, held at Tripoli from 24 to 28 February 1997.
>
> "The Council welcomes the declaration of the Government of Zaire of 5 March 1997 (S/1997/197, annex) regarding its acceptance of the United Nations peace plan endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 1097 (1997).
>
> "The Council calls upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to declare publicly their acceptance of resolution 1097 (1997) in all its provisions, in particular an immediate cessation of hostilities, and calls on all parties to implement its provisions without delay.
>
> "The Council is concerned about the effect that the continued fighting is having on the refugees and inhabitants of the region, and calls upon all parties to allow access by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and humanitarian agencies to refugees and displaced persons and to guarantee the safety of refugees and displaced persons as well as United Nations and humanitarian aid workers. It also takes note with concern of allegations of violations of international humanitarian law in the conflict zone, and welcomes the sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission to the area.
>
> "The Council reiterates its full support for the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region, and urges all Governments in the region and all the parties concerned to cooperate with him fully. It also urges the parties to the conflict to begin, under his auspices, a dialogue in order to achieve a lasting political settlement.
>
> "The Council welcomes all efforts, including those of the organizations and States of the region, aimed at resolving the crisis, including the initiative of President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya to convene another regional meeting in Nairobi on 19 March 1997 and the initiative of the Organization of African Unity to organize a summit of the members of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution on the Great Lakes region in Lomé before the end of March 1997. The Council encourages other facilitators and representatives of the regional organizations, including the European Union and the States concerned, to coordinate closely their efforts with those of the Special Representative.
>
> "The Council reaffirms the importance of holding an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.
>
> "The Council expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for keeping it informed of developments in the Great Lakes region, and requests him to continue to do so on a regular basis.
>
> "The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

M. Communications received between 10 March and 2 April 1997

Letter dated 10 March 1997 (S/1997/207) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 17 February 1997 from the Deputy Prime Minister of Zaire addressed to the joint United Nations/OAU Special Representative for the Great Lakes region.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1997/223) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 March (S/1997/227) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Zaire issued on 7 March 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 17 March (S/1997/231) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Zaire issued on 15 March 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 19 March (S/1997/238) from the representative of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at Nairobi on the same date by the Summit of the Nairobi II Committee on the Crisis in the Great Lakes Region.

Letter dated 2 April (S/1997/269) from the representative of Togo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Togo to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement on the situation in the Great Lakes region, with particular reference to eastern Zaire, adopted at the conclusion of the first special session of the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Central Organ of the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution, held at Lomé on 26 and 27 March 1997, as well as the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the meeting between the representatives of the Government of Zaire and the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire (AFDL).

N. Consideration at the 3762nd meeting (4 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3762nd meeting, held on 4 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/19):

"The Security Council reiterates its deep concern about the alarming situation of refugees and displaced persons in eastern Zaire.

"The Council underlines the obligation of all concerned to respect the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law.

"The Council, while noting that some cooperation has recently been extended to humanitarian relief agencies by the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/ Zaire, strongly urges the parties, and in particular the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire, to ensure unrestricted and safe access by United Nations agencies and other humanitarian organizations to guarantee the provision of humanitarian assistance to, and the safety of, all refugees, displaced persons and other affected civilian inhabitants.

"The Council also urges the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/ Zaire to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the implementation of the repatriation plan for eastern Zaire of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. In this context, it calls on the Government of Rwanda to facilitate the implementation of this plan.

"The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

O. Communications dated 9 and 18 April 1997

Letter dated 9 April 1997 (S/1997/293) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued at the conclusion of the general discussions, between the two Zairian delegations, held at Pretoria from 5 to 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 18 April (S/1997/325) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Zaire issued on 10 April 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

P. Consideration at the 3771st meeting (24 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3771st meeting, held on 24 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/22):

"The Security Council is increasingly alarmed at the deterioration of the situation in Zaire and at the humanitarian consequences this is having on the refugees, displaced persons and other affected civilian inhabitants. It expresses its deep concern at the lack of progress in efforts to bring about a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the conflict in Zaire.

"The Council once again underlines the obligation of all concerned to respect the relevant rules of international law, including those of international humanitarian law.

"The Council is dismayed by the continued lack of access being afforded by the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/ Zaire to United Nations and other humanitarian relief agencies, and by the recent acts of violence which have hampered the delivery of humanitarian assistance. It reiterates the statement of its President of 4 April 1997 (S/PRST/1997/19) and in particular calls in the strongest terms upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/ Zaire to ensure unrestricted and safe access by all humanitarian relief agencies so as to allow the immediate provision of humanitarian aid to those affected, and to guarantee the safety of humanitarian relief workers, refugees, displaced persons and other affected civilian inhabitants in the areas which the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire controls.

"The Council also expresses its concern at the obstruction of the repatriation plan of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for eastern Zaire. It calls upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/ Zaire and the Government of Rwanda to cooperate fully and without delay with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to enable the early implementation of the plan.

"The Council is particularly alarmed by reports of massacres and other serious violations of human rights in eastern Zaire. In this context, it calls upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire and others concerned in the region to cooperate fully with the recently established United Nations investigative mission by ensuring unimpeded access to all areas and sites under investigation, as well as the security of the members of the mission.

"The Council reiterates its full support for the United Nations five-point peace plan, which it endorsed in its resolution 1097 (1997) of 18 February 1997. It calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities and calls upon the Government of Zaire and the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to engage seriously and fully in the search for a speedy political solution to the problems in Zaire, including transitional arrangements leading to the holding of democratic and free elections with the participation of all parties. In this context, it calls upon the President of Zaire and the leader of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to meet as soon as possible.

"The Council warmly commends the efforts of the joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity Special Representative for the Great Lakes region. It calls upon all States, in particular those in the region, to support these efforts and to refrain from any action that would further exacerbate the situation in Zaire.

"The Council reaffirms once again the importance of holding an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.

"The Council expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for keeping it informed of developments in the Great Lakes region, and requests him to continue to do so on a regular basis.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

Q. Communication dated 27 April 1997

Letter dated 27 April 1997 (S/1997/337) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a message from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Zaire to the President of the Security Council.

R. Consideration at the 3773rd meeting (30 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3773rd meeting, held on 30 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Great Lakes region"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/24):

"The Security Council reaffirms the statement of its President of 24 April 1997 (S/PRST/1997/22) and welcomes the recent agreement by the President of Zaire and the leader of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire on a time and venue for a meeting to discuss a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the conflict in Zaire. It reiterates its full support for the United Nations five-point peace plan, which it endorsed in its resolution 1097 (1997) of 18 February 1997, calls for an immediate cessation of hostilities, and especially calls for both parties to reach a rapid agreement on peaceful transitional arrangements leading to the holding of democratic and free elections with the participation of all parties.

"The Council notes the commitment by the leader of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to allow United Nations and other humanitarian agencies access to refugees in eastern Zaire in order to provide humanitarian assistance and to implement the repatriation plan of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,including the use of both airports in Kisangani. It also notes his commitment to be flexible regarding the duration of the repatriation operation, which should move ahead as quickly as possible. It expresses concern at reports of obstruction of humanitarian assistance efforts, but notes that humanitarian access has improved recently. It calls on the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to abide by these commitments and to enable the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees repatriation plan to be implemented without conditions or delay.

"The Council also expresses its deep concern regarding the continuing reports of massacres, other atrocities and violations of international humanitarian law in eastern Zaire. In this context, it reiterates its call upon the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire and others concerned in the region to cooperate fully with the recently established United Nations investigative mission by ensuring unimpeded access to all areas and sites under investigation, as well as the security of the members of the mission. It attaches great importance to the commitment of the leader of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire to take appropriate action against members of the Alliance of Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Congo/Zaire who violate the rules of international humanitarian law concerning the treatment of refugees and civilians.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

S. Communication dated 9 May 1997

Letter dated 9 May 1997 (S/1997/363) from the representative of Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Libreville Declaration on the situation in Zaire,* adopted by the Central African heads of State at an extraordinary summit meeting held at Libreville on 8 May 1997.

* Effective 17 May 1997, the name of Zaire was changed to Democratic Republic of the Congo (see chap. 24).

Chapter 17
The situation concerning Western Sahara

A. Communications received between 27 June and 25 November 1996 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 June 1996 (S/1996/495) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 26 June 1996 from the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/508) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Progress report of the Secretary-General dated 20 August (S/1996/674) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1056 (1996), describing efforts to overcome the impasse in the implementation of the settlement plan as well as the operations of the military and civilian police components of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 November (S/1996/913) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1056 (1996), describing developments since his last report (S/1996/674) and recommending that the mandate of MINURSO be extended for a further period of six months, until 31 May 1997.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/928) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his intention to appoint, following the usual consultations and subject to the decisions which the Council might take regarding the extension of the Mission's mandate beyond 30 November 1996, Major-General Jorge Barroso De Moura of Portugal as Force Commander of MINURSO with effect from 1 December 1996.

Letter dated 12 November (S/1996/929) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 12 November 1996 (S/1996/928) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they welcomed the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 25 November (S/1996/973) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3718th meeting (27 November 1996) and adoption of resolution 1084 (1996)

At the 3718th meeting, held on 27 November 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Western Sahara

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1996/913)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1996/985) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3718th meeting, on 27 November 1996, draft resolution S/1996/985 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1084 (1996).*

Resolution 1084 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 November 1996 (S/1996/913),

"*Reaffirming* its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara,

"*Welcoming* the reiteration by the Kingdom of Morocco of its commitment to the settlement plan,

"*Welcoming also* the reiteration by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el-Hamra and Rio de Oro of its commitment to the settlement plan,

"*Stressing* the importance it attaches to the maintenance of the ceasefire, as an integral part of the settlement plan,

"*Stressing also* the importance and usefulness of the resumption of exploratory talks between the parties, without prejudice to their respective positions, in order to create an atmosphere of mutual confidence conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

"*Reiterating* that, for progress to be achieved, the parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

"*Noting* the completion by the Secretary-General of reductions in the various components of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

"1. *Reiterates* its commitment to the holding, as soon as possible, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the settlement plan;

"2. *Supports* the activities of the Acting Special Representative in continuing the dialogue with the parties and the two neighbouring countries and in facilitating, in the context of the settlement plan, other efforts to set the parties on a course towards an agreed formula for the resolution of their differences, and requests that those activities be accelerated and that the parties continue to cooperate with the Acting Special Representative;

"3. *Notes* the beneficial effect of demonstrations of goodwill and of all contacts aimed at achieving the implementation of the settlement plan;

"4. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the parties to demonstrate goodwill, including the release of prisoners, and the recent indications that the parties are moving forward in their efforts to resolve outstanding questions concerning the implementation of the settlement plan, and encourages them to pursue these efforts so as to build confidence between themselves and to facilitate the implementation of the settlement plan;

"5. *Welcomes also* the ongoing activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the cooperation afforded to it by the parties and encourages that Office to pursue its humanitarian work and assistance in accordance with its mandate and the settlement plan;

"6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara on the basis proposed by the Secretary-General in his report of 5 November 1996, until 31 May 1997;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties to break the impasse blocking the implementation of the settlement plan, and to submit an interim report to the Council by 28 February 1997 on the outcome of his efforts;

"8. *Also requests* that in his next report the Secretary-General propose alternative steps, in the framework of the settlement plan, should there be no meaningful progress towards removing the obstacles to the implementation of the plan;

"9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the staffing size and configuration of the various components of the Mission under active review in order to ensure maximum efficiency and effectiveness, and to include in his next report ways to achieve this aim;

"10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely informed of all significant developments, including their humanitarian aspects, and to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution by 9 May 1997;

"11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 27 February and 19 March 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 February 1997 (S/1997/166) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1084 (1996), describing developments since the last report (S/1996/913), expressing his intention to examine the possibility of a new initiative to overcome the current stalemate in the implementation of the settlement plan and proposing a further reduction in the staffing of MINURSO.

Letter dated 10 March (S/1997/208) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communication of the same date relating to the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/166).

Letter dated 17 March (S/1997/236) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his decision to appoint Mr. James Baker III of the United States of America as his Personal Envoy to help him to assess the situation in Western Sahara and to make recommendations to him.

Letter dated 19 March (S/1997/234) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 March 1997 from the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3754th meeting (19 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3754th meeting, held on 19 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Western Sahara

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/166)"

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/16):

"The Security Council welcomes the interim report of the Secretary-General of 27 February 1997 on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/166). It is disappointed at the lack of progress on the implementation of the plan for the settlement of the question of Western Sahara noted in the report. It concurs with the Secretary-General's assessment that it is essential to maintain the ceasefire, a breach of which could seriously threaten regional stability, and that it is also essential to move the process forward. It believes that the presence of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara has been essential in helping the parties to maintain their commitment to the ceasefire. It looks forward to receiving the Secretary-General's assessment of the future tasks and configuration of the Mission.

"The Council expresses its strong support for the Secretary-General's efforts to overcome the current stalemate in implementing the settlement plan. In this context, it welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Personal Envoy to the region and urges the parties to cooperate fully with him."

E. Communication dated 25 April 1997 and report of the Secretary-General dated 5 May 1997

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 5 May (S/1997/358) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1084 (1996), describing developments since his last report (S/1997/166) and recommending that the mandate of MINURSO be extended for four months, until 30 September 1997.

F. Consideration at the 3779th meeting (22 May 1997) and adoption of resolution 1108 (1997)

At the 3779th meeting, held on 22 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Western Sahara

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/358)"

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/381) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3779th meeting, on 22 May 1997, draft resolution S/1996/381 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1108 (1997).*

Resolution 1108 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

"*Recalling* the statement of the President of the Security Council of 19 March 1997 (S/PRST/1997/16) on the situation concerning Western Sahara and the designation of a Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General to the region,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 May 1997 (S/1997/358), and welcoming in particular the intention of the Secretary-General to evaluate the situation in the light of the findings and recommendations to be provided by his Personal Envoy,

"1. *Reiterates* its commitment to the holding, without further delay, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the settlement plan, which has been accepted by the parties;

"2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara until 30 September 1997;

"3. *Urges* the parties to continue to cooperate with the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General in his mission as outlined by the Secretary-General and to demonstrate the political will to overcome the persisting stalemate and find an acceptable solution;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of progress in the situation and to submit to the Council, by 15 September 1997, a comprehensive report on the results of his evaluation of all aspects of the Western Sahara issue;

"5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter."

Chapter 18
The situation in Sierra Leone

A. Communication dated 26 September 1996

Letter dated 26 September 1996 (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3720th meeting (4 December 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3720th meeting, held on 4 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Sierra Leone"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/46):

> "The Security Council warmly welcomes the Peace Agreement signed by the Government of Sierra Leone and the Revolutionary United Front in Abidjan on 30 November 1996. The Agreement brings to an end a bitter conflict which has caused appalling suffering to the people of Sierra Leone. The Council pays tribute to the courage and determination of all those who have worked tirelessly towards this end. The Council hopes that the Agreement will provide encouragement to those working for peace in other parts of Africa.
>
> "The Council commends in particular the role played by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire whose commitment and determination in the chairmanship of the negotiations between the parties have been crucial to this successful outcome. The Council also pays tribute to the support provided to the negotiations by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General in close coordination with the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth, the Economic Community of West African States and other organizations and neighbouring countries.
>
> "The Council continues to follow developments in Sierra Leone with close interest. The Peace Agreement is an essential first step towards national reconciliation and reconstruction. The Council will continue to support the development of peace and democracy in Sierra Leone. It notes in particular the need for a successful process of demobilization and reintegration of former combatants and stands ready to assist in this process. It stresses the importance of a coordinated international effort to alleviate the humanitarian situation in the country.
>
> "The Council requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation in Sierra Leone and to keep the Council informed of further significant developments."

C. Communications received between 10 December 1996 and 25 April 1997

Letter dated 10 December 1996 (S/1996/1043) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the High-level Consultation on Post-conflict Peace-building in West Africa: Political and Development Initiatives, held in New York on 21 October 1996.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1034) from the representative of Sierra Leone addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document entitled "Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of

Sierra Leone and the Revolutionary United Front of Sierra Leone", signed at Abidjan on 30 November 1996.

Letter dated 13 December (S/1996/1049) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting two letters to the Secretary-General, one from the President of Sierra Leone and the other from the leader of the Revolutionary United Front, dated 9 December and 30 November 1996 respectively, and indicating his intention, subject to the concurrence of the Security Council, to send an assessment mission to Sierra Leone to develop recommendations on ways in which the United Nations could assist in monitoring the peace in that country.

Letter dated 17 December (S/1996/1050) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 13 December 1996 (S/1996/1049) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they concurred with the proposal contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 January 1997 (S/1997/80 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to the letter of the President of the Security Council dated 17 December 1996 (S/1996/1050), reflecting the findings of the assessment team which visited Sierra Leone from 22 December 1996 to 6 January 1997, and its recommendations regarding the assistance the United Nations could extend to the parties in implementing the Abidjan Accord.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

D. Consideration at the 3781st meeting (27 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3781st meeting, held on 27 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Sierra Leone"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Sierra Leone, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/29):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned about the military *coup d'état* in Sierra Leone, especially when the United Nations is assisting the process of reconciliation in that country. It strongly deplores this attempt to overthrow the democratically elected Government and calls for an immediate restoration of constitutional order. The Council takes note of the communiqué of the Central Organ of the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution of 26 May 1997, and underlines the imperative necessity of implementing the Abidjan Agreement, which continues to serve as a viable framework for peace, stability and reconciliation in Sierra Leone.
>
> "The Security Council strongly condemns the violence which has been inflicted on both local and expatriate communities, in particular United Nations and other international personnel serving in the country. It recalls the obligations of all concerned to ensure the protection of United Nations and other international personnel in the country, and calls for an end to the looting of premises and equipment belonging to the United Nations and international aid agencies."

E. Communications dated 28 May and 2 June 1997

Letter dated 28 May 1997 (S/1997/407) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 May 1997 by the Government of Mali following the *coup d'état* in Sierra Leone.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/423) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 May 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Chapter 19
The situation in Somalia

A. Communication dated 16 July 1996

Letter dated 16 July 1996 (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

B. Consideration at the 3726th meeting (20 December 1996) and presidential statement

At the 3726th meeting, held on 20 December 1996 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1996/47):

"The Security Council is gravely concerned at the resumption of fighting in Mogadishu, where the latest clashes are taking an increasingly heavy toll in human lives. It is deeply concerned, in particular, at the plight of the civilian population, whose suffering is increased even further by the fighting.

"The Council calls on all Somali factions to cease immediately all hostilities and to restore an effective ceasefire.

"The Council fully supports the efforts of the countries of the region as well as of international and regional organizations, in particular the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, to facilitate a political settlement of the crisis in Somalia. It appeals to all Somali factions to join in such efforts and to start a process of national reconciliation aimed at the establishment of a broad-based national Government.

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to a lasting solution to the crisis in Somalia and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to monitor closely the situation and to report to the Council on any further development.

"The Council reminds all States once again of their obligations to implement fully the general and complete embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992) on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia.

"The Council reaffirms its appreciation to all the organizations and individuals who carry out humanitarian activities in Somalia and calls upon all Somali factions to ensure the safety of all the personnel involved."

C. Communications received between 6 January and 13 February 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 6 January 1997 (S/1997/16) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on the Committee's activities for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996 submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Letter dated 8 January (S/1997/17) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 6 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council and enclosing the text of two declarations adopted on 3 January 1997 by the High-level Consultative Meeting of Somali political movements, held at Sodere, Ethiopia, and the text of an opening statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia at the inaugural ceremony of the formation of the National Salvation Council of Somalia, on 3 January 1997.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of OIC, at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 February (S/1997/135) submitted pursuant to a request by the Security Council for a report, with recommendations, on the role that, within its mandate, the United Nations, including the Council, could play in support of the regional efforts for peace, describing developments in the situation in Somalia since the report of 19 January 1996 (S/1996/42), and outlining options for consideration by the Security Council; and annexes containing a press statement on the meeting of Somali leaders held in Nairobi, from 9 to 15 October 1996 and the text of a letter dated 31 January 1997 from the representatives of Ethiopia and Kenya to the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs.

D. Consideration at the 3742nd meeting (27 February 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3742nd meeting, held on 27 February 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/1997/135)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/8):

"The Security Council has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia dated 17 February 1997 (S/1997/135).

"The Council reaffirms its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia, bearing in mind respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. It reiterates that full responsibility for achieving national reconciliation and for restoring peace rests with the Somali people.

"The Council expresses its full support for the efforts of regional and other interested States, as well as those of international and regional organizations, particularly the Organization of African Unity, the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development, and the League of Arab States, to promote a direct political dialogue and facilitate a broad-based political settlement in Somalia.

"The Council calls upon all Somali factions to cease immediately all hostilities and to cooperate with the regional and other efforts for peace and national reconciliation in Somalia, including the Sodere (S/1997/17) and Nairobi (S/1997/135, annex I) initiatives.

"The Council encourages all States to contribute generously to the appeals of the United Nations to ensure continued relief and rehabilitation efforts in Somalia, including those aimed at the strengthening of civil society. It also encourages States to contribute to regional mediation efforts for Somalia.

"The Council reiterates its call upon all States to fulfil their obligations to implement the embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992) on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia. In this context, it calls upon all States to refrain from any actions which might exacerbate the situation in Somalia.

"The Council expresses again its appreciation for all United Nations agencies and other organizations and individuals carrying out humanitarian activities in Somalia. It calls upon the Somali factions to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of all humanitarian personnel and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian relief to the Somali people, including through the opening of the airport and harbour of Mogadishu.

"The Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Somali parties, regional States and organizations on the role the United Nations can play in supporting the peace efforts, including on specific options contained in his report (S/1997/135). It requests the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the situation in Somalia and to report to it in an appropriate manner on those consultations and developments in the situation generally.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

E. Communication dated 16 April 1997

Letter dated 16 April 1997 (S/1997/324) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5638 of 31 March 1997, adopted at the one hundred and seventh regular session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

F. Consideration at the 3770th meeting (23 April 1997)

At the 3770th meeting, held on 23 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Ethiopia, Italy, Kuwait, the Netherlands and Tunisia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, France, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Korea, Japan, the Russian Federation, Chile, Sweden, Costa Rica, the United States of America, Kenya, Guinea-Bissau and Poland, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Portugal.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Norway, which aligned themselves with the statement), Italy, Kuwait (in his capacity as Chairman of the group of Arab States for the month of April), Tunisia and Ethiopia.

G. Communications dated 25 April and 2 June 1997

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi, on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/418) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Cairo Joint Agreement between the Somali leaders, Hussein Mohammed Aideed and Ali Mahdi Mohamed, issued after a consultation meeting held at Cairo on 27 and 28 May 1997.

Chapter 20
Central America: efforts towards peace

A. Communications received between 30 September 1996 and 10 January 1997 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 30 September 1996 (S/1996/853) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the Agreement on the Strengthening of Civilian Power and on the Role of the Armed Forces in a Democratic Society, signed in Mexico City on 19 September 1996 by the Peace Commission of the Government of Guatemala and the General Command of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 November 1996 (S/1996/998) on the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 50/220, describing developments in the peace process and the activities of MINUGUA, and recommending that the mandate of MINUGUA be extended for a further period of three months, until 31 March 1997, during which time the Mission should be maintained at its current strength.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 December (S/1996/1045/Add.1 and 2), submitted pursuant to the request of the Government of Guatemala and URNG, dealing exclusively with the agreement on the definitive ceasefire signed on 4 December 1996 in Oslo and conveying to the Security Council his concept of operations of the proposed military component of MINUGUA; and addenda, containing the related cost estimates and announcing the signing, at Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 by representatives of the Government of Guatemala and URNG, of the Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace.

Letter dated 10 January 1997 (S/1997/23) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3730th meeting (10 January 1997)

At the 3730th meeting, held on 10 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/1045 and Add.1 and 2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Venezuela, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/18) submitted by Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela.

Draft resolution S/1997/18 reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* the Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca of 10 January 1994 (S/1994/53, annex) and all subsequent agreements, in which the parties agreed to request the United Nations to carry out international verification of the peace accords,

"*Acknowledging* the efforts of the Secretary-General, the Group of Friends of the Guatemala Peace Process, the international community, the United Nations system and other international agencies in support of the peace process,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 November 1996 (S/1996/998) on the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala, which states that verification measures related to the agreement on the definitive ceasefire signed at Oslo on 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1045, annex) would involve *inter alia* the deployment of United Nations military personnel,

"*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 December 1996 (S/1996/1045) outlining the measures necessary for the verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire and the addenda to that report of 23 and 30 December 1996 (S/1996/1045, Add.1 and Add.2), and noting that the ceasefire will enter into force on the date the United Nations mechanism is in place with full operational capacity,

"*Welcoming* the agreements between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca which were signed at Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 and which, with the overall package of peace accords signed in Madrid, Mexico City, Oslo and Stockholm, put a definitive end to the Guatemalan internal conflict and will foster national reconciliation and economic development,

"1. *Decides*, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 17 December 1996, to authorize for a three-month period the attachment to the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala of a group of 155 military observers and requisite medical personnel for the purposes of verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire, and requests the Secretary-General to notify the Council no later than two weeks before the operation is to begin;

"2. *Calls upon* both parties to implement fully their commitments under the agreements signed in Guatemala City and to cooperate fully with the verification of the ceasefire, separation of forces, disarmament and demobilization of combatants of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, as well as commitments under the other agreements in the overall package of Peace Accords;

"3. *Invites* the international community to continue its support for the peace process in Guatemala and, in particular, for the implementation of the agreements referred to in paragraph 2 above;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed on the implementation of the present resolution and to report on the conclusion of the military observer mission."

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia), Norway, Mexico, Spain, Argentina and Canada.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Portugal, France, the Republic of Korea, Poland, Sweden, Egypt, Kenya, Guinea-Bissau and Chile, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Japan.

Decision: *At the 3730th meeting, on 10 January 1997, draft resolution S/1997/18 received 14 votes in favour (Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to 1 against (China) and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.*

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Costa Rica, the Russian Federation and China.

C. Communications dated 16 and 20 January 1997

Letter dated 16 January 1997 (S/1997/51) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of the Agreement on Constitutional Reforms and the Electoral Regime and the Agreement on the Ban for the Legal Integration of URNG, signed by the Peace Commission of the Government of Guatemala (COPAZ) and the General Command of URNG under the auspices of the United Nations in Stockholm and Madrid on 7 and 12 December 1996 respectively.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/53) from the representative of China addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a position paper of the Government of China on the authorization of the deployment of United Nations military observers in Guatemala by the Security Council.

D. Consideration at the 3732nd meeting (20 January 1997) and adoption of resolution 1094 (1997)

At the 3732nd meeting, held on 20 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/1045 and Add.1 and 2)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Guatemala, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/49) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica and the representative of China.

Decision: *At the 3732nd meeting, on 20 January 1997, draft resolution S/1997/49 was adopted unanimously as resolution 1094 (1997).*

Resolution 1094 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Expressing its full support* for the peace process in Guatemala,

"*Noting* the fact that the peace process in Guatemala has been monitored by and under the auspices of the United Nations since 1994,

"*Noting* the letter to the President of the Security Council dated 20 January 1997 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations (S/1997/53),

"*Recalling* the Framework Agreement for the Resumption of the Negotiating Process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca of 10 January 1994 (S/1994/53, annex) and all subsequent agreements, in which the parties agreed to request the United Nations to carry out international verification of the peace accords,

"*Acknowledging* the efforts of the Secretary-General, the Group of Friends of the Guatemala Peace Process, the international community, the United Nations system and other international agencies in support of the peace process,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 November 1996 (S/1996/998) on the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala, which states that verification measures related to the agreement on the definitive ceasefire signed at Oslo on 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1045, annex) would involve *inter alia* the deployment of United Nations military personnel,

"*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 December 1996 (S/1996/1045) outlining the measures necessary for the verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire and the addenda to this report of 23 and 30 December 1996 (S/1996/1045/Add.1 and 2), and noting that the ceasefire will enter into force on the date the United Nations mechanism is in place with full operational capacity,

"*Welcoming* the agreements between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca which were signed at Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 and which, with the overall package of peace accords signed in Madrid, Mexico City, Oslo and Stockholm, put a definitive end to the Guatemalan internal conflict and will foster national reconciliation and economic development,

"1. *Decides*, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 17 December 1996, to authorize for a three-month period the attachment to the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala of a group of 155 military observers and requisite medical personnel for the purposes of verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire, and requests the Secretary-General to notify the Council no later than two weeks before the operation is to begin;

"2. *Calls upon* both parties to implement fully their commitments under the agreements signed in Guatemala City and to cooperate fully with the verification of the ceasefire, separation of forces, disarmament and demobilization of combatants of the

Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, as well as commitments under the other agreements in the overall package of Peace Accords;

"3. *Invites* the international community to continue its support for the peace process in Guatemala and, in particular, for the implementation of the agreements referred to in paragraph 2 above;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed on the implementation of the present resolution and to report on the conclusion of the military observer mission."

The Secretary-General made a statement. The representative of Guatemala made a statement.

E. Communications received between 27 January and 14 February 1997 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 January 1997 (S/1997/91) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Brigadier-General José B. Rodriguez Rodriguez of Spain as Chief Military Observer of the Military Observer Group to be attached to MINUGUA.

Letter dated 30 January (S/1997/92) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 27 January 1997 (S/1997/91) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 31 January (S/1997/106) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, after consulting the two parties, he had decided to appoint Mr. Jean Arnault as his Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA), which would subsume the functions performed by the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (also abbreviated to MINUGUA).

Letter dated 4 February (S/1997/107) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 31 January 1997 (S/1997/106) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 5 February (S/1997/114) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of the Agreement on the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements and the Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace, the last two agreements pertaining to the Guatemala peace process, signed on 29 December 1996 by COPAZ and URNG under the auspices of the United Nations.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1997/127) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the composition of the group of 155 military observers and requisite medical personnel attached to MINUGUA.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 13 February (S/1997/123) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1094 (1997), submitted pursuant to paragraph 1 of that resolution, informing the Council that the group of 155 military observers and requisite medical personnel attached for a three-month period, to MINUGUA would begin operations on 3 March 1997, by which date the United Nations verification mechanism would be in place with full operational capacity.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/128) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 11 February 1997 (S/1997/127) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

F. Consideration at the 3744th meeting (5 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3744th meeting, held on 5 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 1094 (1997) (S/1997/123)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Guatemala, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/9):

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1094 (1997) of 20 January 1997 and takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on its implementation (S/1997/123).

"The Council welcomes the deployment on 3 March 1997 of the group of United Nations military observers attached to the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala for the purposes of verification of the agreement on the definitive ceasefire between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca signed at Oslo on 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1045, annex).

"The Council recalls its constant support for the peace process in Central America, which it has expressed since the adoption of its resolution 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983. It reaffirms its full support for the peace process in Guatemala.

"The Council reiterates its call in resolution 1094 (1997) that both parties implement fully their commitments under the agreements signed in Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 and cooperate fully with the verification of the ceasefire, separation of forces, disarmament and demobilization of combatants of the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, as well as the commitments under the other agreements in the overall package of Peace Accords.

"The Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

G. Communication dated 25 April 1997

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

H. Consideration at the 3780th meeting (22 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3780th meeting, held on 22 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Guatemala, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/28):

"The Security Council welcomes the successful conclusion of the military observer mission attached to the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala, in accordance with resolution 1094 (1997) of 20 January 1997, to verify the agreement on the definitive ceasefire between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca signed at Oslo on 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1045, annex). The Council commends the Secretary-General, his Special Representative, the Chief Military Observer and other dedicated personnel of the United Nations who have contributed to this undertaking. The Council further welcomes the full compliance of the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca with the terms of the definitive ceasefire.

"The Council commends both parties for the progress made in the implementation of the Peace Accords to date, in particular for the establishment of the Follow-Up Commission, which will oversee the implementation of the agreements, and for steps taken towards the establishment of the Historical Clarification Commission. The Council reiterates its call for both parties to continue to implement fully their commitments under the agreements signed in Guatemala City on 29 December 1996 as well as the commitments under the other agreements in the overall package of Peace Accords signed in Madrid, Mexico City, Oslo and Stockholm.

"The Council reaffirms its full support for the peace process in Guatemala. The Council expresses its confidence that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala, and the international community will continue their support for the peace process in Guatemala and, in particular, for the implementation of the peace accords."

I. Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 June 1997

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 June 1997 (S/1997/432) on the group of military observers attached to MINUGUA, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1094 (1997), providing information on the implementation of that resolution and reporting on the conclusion of the military observer mission.

Chapter 21
Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

A. Communications received between 24 June 1996 and 20 January 1997, reports of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 24 June 1996 (S/1996/466) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a paragraph concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya contained in the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Note verbale dated 1 July (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, forwarding the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Letter dated 18 July (S/1996/569) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution on the dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its sixty-fourth ordinary session, held at Yaoundé from 1 to 5 July 1996.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/588) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, Leader of the Great Revolution of 1 September, to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 July (S/1996/606) from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of their letter dated 19 July 1996 to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 30 July (S/1996/609) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 July (S/1996/611) pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 748 (1992), providing information on the replies in response to his note verbale dated 22 January 1996 on the implementation of that resolution, the total number of such replies being 94.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 July (S/1996/612) pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 883 (1993), providing information, in response to his note verbale dated 22 January 1996 on the implementation of that resolution, the total number of such replies being 46.

Note verbale dated 12 August (S/1996/661) from the representative of Slovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 August (S/1996/670) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, Leader of the Great Revolution of 1 September, to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 4 September (S/1996/717) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the sixth comprehensive report on the damage caused by the implementation of Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) during the period from 15 April 1992 to 31 December 1995.

Letter dated 23 September (S/1996/785) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its one hundred and sixth session, held at Cairo on 17 September 1996.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1996/1079) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a report on the Committee's activities during calendar year 1996, submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 15 January (S/1997/35) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 14/24-P, adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Note verbale dated 17 January (S/1997/82) from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/1997/52) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 17 January 1997 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3734th meeting (29 January 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3734th meeting, held on 29 January 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991, from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/2):

> "The Security Council notes with concern the letter of 17 January 1997 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, announcing that Libyan Arab Airways would resume international flights out of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya immediately (S/1997/52). The Council considers the position expressed in the letter of 17 January 1997 to be incompatible with Security Council resolution 748 (1992). Resolution 748 (1992) does not prohibit overflights of Libyan territory. Paragraph 4 (a) of the resolution does, however, prohibit all international flights to and from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The Security Council would consider any such flights to be a violation of the terms of resolution 748 (1992).
>
> "The Council takes note of the reports that a Libyan-registered aircraft, in apparent violation of resolution 748 (1992), flew from Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, to Accra, Ghana, on 21 January 1997, where it landed and from where it later departed. The Council has requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) to follow up this matter. The Council draws the attention of Member States to their obligations under resolution 748 (1992) in the event that Libyan-registered aircraft seek to land in their territory."

C. Communications received between 3 March and 3 April 1997

Letter dated 3 March 1997 (S/1997/176) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Council of Ministers of OAU at its sixty-fifth ordinary session, held at Tripoli from 24 to 28 February 1997.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1997/218) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter

dated 12 March 1997 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/273) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 107/5639 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

D. Consideration at the 3761st meeting (4 April 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3761st meeting, held on 4 April 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991, from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/18):

"On 29 March 1997, a Libyan-registered aircraft flew from Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The Security Council considers this clear violation of Council resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992 as totally unacceptable and calls on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to refrain from any further such violations. It recalls that arrangements have been made consistent with resolution 748 (1992) in order to fly Libyan pilgrims to perform the Hajj. The Council will review the matter should further violations occur.

"The Council has requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) to draw to the attention of Member States their obligations under resolution 748 (1992) in the event that Libyan-registered aircraft land in their territory."

E. Communications received between 7 April and 19 May 1997

Letter dated 7 April 1997 (S/1997/284) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Letter dated 16 May (S/1997/373) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 May (S/1997/378) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

F. Consideration at the 3777th meeting (20 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3777th meeting, held on 20 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991, from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/27):

"The Security Council takes note with concern of reports that Libyan-registered aircraft flew from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Niger on 8 May 1997 and returned to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya from Nigeria on 10 May in violation of resolution 748 (1992). The Council has requested the Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) to follow up this matter directly with the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Niger and Nigeria. The Council calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under resolution 748 (1992) in the event that aircraft flights originating in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya seek to land in their territory.

"The Council takes note of the letters from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya dated 16 May 1997 (S/1997/373), and from the Permanent Representative of the Niger, dated 13 May 1997, and the note verbale from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria, dated 15 May 1997. The Security Council recalls that, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 748 (1992), it decided that all States should deny permission to any aircraft to take off

from, land in or overfly their territory if it was destined to land in or had taken off from the territory of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, unless the particular flight had been approved on grounds of significant humanitarian need by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 9 of that resolution."

G. Communication dated 27 May 1997

Letter dated 27 May 1997 (S/1997/404) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the seventh comprehensive report on the damage caused by the implementation of Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993), covering the period from 15 April 1992 to 31 December 1996.

Chapter 22
The situation in Albania

A. Communications dated 12 and 13 March 1997 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 12 March 1997 (S/1997/214) from the representative of Italy addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation in Albania.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1997/215) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council to consider the situation in Albania.

B. Consideration at the 3751st meeting (13 March 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3751st meeting, held on 13 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Albania

"Letter dated 12 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/214)

"Letter dated 13 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/215)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/14):

"The Security Council, having considered the letter of 13 March 1997 to the President of the Council from the Permanent Representative of Albania (S/1997/215) and the letter of 12 March 1997 to the President of the Council from the Permanent Representative of Italy (S/1997/214), expresses its deep concern about the deteriorating situation in Albania. It urges all concerned to refrain from hostilities and acts of violence and to cooperate with diplomatic efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"The Council calls upon the parties involved to continue the political dialogue and to live up to the commitments undertaken on 9 March 1997 in Tirana. It urges all political forces to work together to lower tension and facilitate the stabilization of the country.

"The Council calls upon the parties not to impede the provision of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and, in this context, recalls the importance of keeping open all means of communication in the country. It encourages Member States and international organizations to help with the provision of humanitarian assistance.

"The Council stresses the importance of regional stability and fully supports the diplomatic efforts of the international community, in particular those of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union, to find a peaceful solution to the crisis.

"The Council requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed of developments in the situation in Albania.

"The Council will remain seized of the matter."

C. Communications received between 14 and 28 March 1997

Letter dated 14 March 1997 (S/1997/230) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 March 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 17 March (S/1997/226) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1997/251) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the conclusions of the Council of the European Union of the same date regarding the situation in Albania.

Letter dated 27 March (S/1997/258) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 March (S/1997/259) from the representative of Albania addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, *inter alia*, the texts of a decision of the Permanent Council of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe dated 27 March 1997 and the conclusions of the meeting of the Council of the European Union held on 24 March 1997.

D. Consideration at the 3758th meeting (28 March 1997) and adoption of resolution 1101 (1997)

At the 3758th meeting, held on 28 March 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Albania

> "Letter dated 28 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/259)"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Spain, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/1997/260) submitted by Albania, Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands.

The President made oral revisions to the text of draft resolution S/1997/260 in its provisional form.

The Council commenced the voting procedure.

Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Decision: *At the 3758th meeting, on 28 March 1997, draft resolution S/1997/260, as orally revised in its provisional form, received 14 votes in favour (Chile, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kenya, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America) to none against, with 1 abstention (China), and was adopted as resolution 1101 (1997).*

Resolution 1101 (1997) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Taking note* of the letter of 28 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/259),

"*Taking note also* of the letter of 27 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations to the Secretary-General (S/1997/258),

"*Taking note* of decision 160 of the Permanent Council of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe of 27 March 1997 (S/1997/259, annex II), including the provision of the coordinating framework within which other international organizations can play their part in their respective areas of competence,

"*Recalling* the statement of the President of the Security Council on the situation in Albania of 13 March 1997 (S/PRST/1997/14),

"*Reiterating its deep concern* over the deteriorating situation in Albania,

"*Underlining* the need for all concerned to refrain from hostilities and acts of violence, and reiterating its call to the parties involved to continue the political dialogue,

"*Stressing* the importance of regional stability, and in this context fully supporting the diplomatic efforts of the international community to find a peaceful solution to the crisis, in particular those of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and of the European Union,

"*Affirming* the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Albania,

"*Determining* that the present situation of crisis in Albania constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

"1. *Condemns* all acts of violence, and calls for their immediate end;

"2. *Welcomes* the offer made by certain Member States to establish a temporary and limited multinational protection force to facilitate the safe and prompt delivery of humanitarian assistance, and to help to create a secure environment for the missions of international organizations in Albania, including those providing humanitarian assistance;

"3. *Also welcomes* the offer by a Member State contained in its letter (S/1997/258) to take the lead in organizing and commanding this temporary multinational protection force, and takes note of all the objectives contained in that letter;

"4. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in the multinational protection force to conduct the operation in a neutral and impartial way to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph 2 above and, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, also authorizes those Member States to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel of the said multinational protection force;

"5. *Calls upon* all those concerned in Albania to cooperate with the multinational protection force and international humanitarian agencies for the safe and prompt delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"6. *Decides* that the operation will be limited to a period of three months from the adoption of the present resolution, at which time the Council will assess the situation on the basis of the reports referred to in paragraph 9 below;

"7. *Decides* that the cost of implementing this temporary operation will be borne by the participating Member States;

"8. *Encourages* the Member States participating in the multinational protection force to cooperate closely with the Government of Albania, the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union and all international organizations involved in rendering humanitarian assistance in Albania;

"9. *Requests* the Member States participating in the multinational protection force to provide periodic reports, at least every two weeks, through the Secretary-General, to the Council, the first such report to be made no later than 14 days after the adoption of the present resolution, *inter alia*, specifying the parameters and modalities of the operation on the basis of consultations between those Member States and the Government of Albania;

"10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 9 April and 14 June 1997

Letter dated 9 April 1997 (S/1997/296) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a report on the multinational protection force for Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997), *inter alia*, specifying the parameters and modalities of the operation on the basis of consultations between participating Member States and the Government of Albania.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/335) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the second report on the operations of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997).

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the heads of State and Government of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Letter dated 9 May (S/1997/362) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the third report on the operations of the multinational protection force for Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997).

Letter dated 23 May (S/1997/392) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the fourth report on the operations of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997).

Letter dated 23 May (S/1997/398) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement

issued on 16 May 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1997/440) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the fifth report on the operations of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997).

Letter dated 14 June (S/1997/460) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 June 1997 from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General, enclosing the sixth report on the operations of the multinational protection force in Albania, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1101 (1997).

Chapter 23
Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations

Consideration at the 3778th meeting (21 May 1997)

At the 3778th meeting, held on 21 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations"

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cuba, Germany, India, Iraq, Italy, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Rwanda, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Ukraine and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, with the consent of the Council, extended invitations to the Director of the Liaison Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), at their request, to address the Council under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

In response to the request contained in a letter dated 20 May 1997 from the representative of the Republic of Korea (S/1997/386), the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation to the head of the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations to address the Council under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President extended an invitation to the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator to address the Council under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

The Council heard statements under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, the Director of the Liaison Office of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure by the head of the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross to the United Nations.

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Russian Federation, Poland and Sweden, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea.

Statements were made by the representatives of Chile, China, Kenya, Japan and the United States of America.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Azerbaijan, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

Statements were made by the representatives of Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau and Portugal.

The Council also heard statements by the representatives of Ukraine, Armenia, Norway, Canada, Slovenia, the Netherlands (on behalf of the European Union

and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, as well as Iceland and Liechtenstein, which aligned themselves with the statement), Germany, Pakistan, Cuba, Malaysia, Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iraq, Brazil, Argentina, India, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Albania, Zimbabwe and Azerbaijan.

Chapter 24
The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo*

A. Consideration at the 3784th meeting (29 May 1997) and presidential statement

At the 3784th meeting, held on 29 May 1997 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo"

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/PRST/1997/31):

"The Security Council expresses its support for the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as they begin a new period in their history. The Council respects the legitimate national aspirations of the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to achieve peace, national reconciliation and progress in the political, economic and social fields to the benefit of all, and opposes any interference in its internal affairs.

"The Council recalls its resolution 1097 (1997) of 18 February 1997, which endorses the United Nations five-point peace plan.

"The Council welcomes the end of the fighting, and expresses its satisfaction that stability has begun to return to the country.

"The Council reaffirms the national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and calls for the withdrawal of all external forces, including mercenaries.

"The Council, in accordance with the United Nations five-point peace plan, calls for the rapid and peaceful settlement of the crisis through dialogue and the convening of an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region. The Council also reaffirms the statement of its President of 30 April 1997 (S/PRST/1997/24) calling for rapid agreement on peaceful transitional arrangements leading to the holding of democratic and free elections with the participation of all parties.

"The Council believes that the convening of an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity will be essential in promoting regional peace and stability.

"The Council, in accordance with the United Nations five-point peace plan, calls for protection and security for all refugees and displaced persons and facilitation of access to humanitarian assistance. It reiterates its call for full respect for the rights of refugees and displaced persons, and for access and safety for humanitarian relief workers. It also reiterates in the strongest terms its call for complete cooperation with the United Nations mission investigating reports of massacres, other atrocities and violations of international humanitarian law in the country, including to provide it full and immediate access and to ensure its security. It is particularly concerned by reports that refugees in the east of the country are being systematically killed. It calls for an immediate end to the violence against refugees in the country.

"The Council expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and their Special Representative, to the Government of South Africa, and to all those inside and outside the region for their efforts to facilitate a peaceful solution to the crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo."

* Effective 17 May 1997, the name of Zaire was changed to Democratic Republic of the Congo (see also chap. 16).

B. Communications dated 2 and 6 June 1997

Letter dated 2 June 1997 (S/1997/422) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the transfer of power in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, issued on 22 May 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 6 June (S/1997/442) from the representative of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 21 May 1997 by the Government of the Republic of the Congo following the political changes that had taken place in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Part II
Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 25
International Court of Justice

Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

In a note dated 6 September 1996 (S/1996/723), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Council to the fact that the terms of office of five members of the International Court of Justice would expire on 5 February 1997 and, in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute of the Court, circulated a list of candidates nominated by national groups, to fill the vacancies that would occur. In a revision dated 31 October 1996 (S/1996/723/Rev.1 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General drew attention to additional nominations from national groups. In a note dated 6 September 1996 (S/1996/724 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General circulated the curricula vitae of the candidates.

In a memorandum dated 12 September (S/1996/722), the Secretary-General described the steps to be taken in accordance with Articles 2 to 4 and 7 to 12 of the Statute of the Court and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council to fill the vacancies that would occur in the Court as a result of the expiration on 5 February 1997 of the terms of office of five members of the Court.

In notes dated 26 September and 22 October (S/1996/794 and Add.1), the Secretary-General transmitted additional nominations submitted by national groups for the election of five members of the International Court of Justice.

At the 3709th meeting, on 6 November 1996, after reviewing the procedure, the President, with the consent of the Council, selected, by drawing lots, the names of two delegations, France and the United States of America, to designate one member each to serve as tellers.

The Council proceeded to vote by secret ballot on the candidates nominated in documents S/1996/723/Rev.1 and Corr.1 and S/1996/794 and Add.1.

On the first ballot, Mr. Mohammed Bedjaoui (Algeria), Mr. Pieter H. Kooijmans (Netherlands), Mr. Stephen M. Schwebel (United States of America) and Mr. Vladlen S. Vereshchetin (Russian Federation) received the required absolute majority of votes in the Security Council.

As only four candidates had received the required absolute majority of votes in the Security Council on the first ballot, a second ballot was held.

No candidate received the required absolute majority of votes in the Security Council on the second ballot and the Council proceeded to a third ballot.

On the third ballot, Mr. José Francisco Rezek (Brazil) received the required absolute majority of votes in the Security Council.

The President of the Security Council communicated by a letter to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of a letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the Assembly, Mr. Mohammed Bedjaoui, Mr. Pieter H. Kooijmans, Mr. José Francisco Rezek, Mr. Stephen M. Schwebel and Mr. Vladlen S. Vereshchetin had received the required absolute majority of votes and had therefore been elected members of the International Court of Justice for a term of office of nine years, beginning on 6 February 1997.

Chapter 26
Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

At the 3711th meeting, held in public on 13 November 1996 in accordance with the decision taken in June 1993 (S/26015), the Security Council considered its draft report to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 June 1995 to 15 June 1996.

The Council heard an explanatory statement by the Secretariat.

The Council adopted the draft report without a vote, and the decision was reflected in a note by the President of the Security Council dated 13 November (S/1996/935).

In a note dated 7 March 1997 (S/1997/200), the Secretary-General drew attention to General Assembly resolution 51/193 of 17 December 1996 on the report of the Security Council.

Chapter 27
Recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

A. Communications dated 12 and 14 November 1996

Letter dated 12 November 1996 (S/1996/936) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the candidature of Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt for re-election to the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 November (S/1996/939) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OUA) at its thirty-second ordinary session, held at Yaoundé from 8 to 10 July 1996, recommending the candidature of Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt for a second term as Secretary-General of the United Nations.

B. Consideration at the 3714th meeting (19 November 1996)

At the 3714th meeting, held in private on 19 November 1996, the Security Council considered the question of the recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Council had before it a draft resolution (S/1996/952) submitted by Botswana, Chile, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia and the Russian Federation, which reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having considered* the question of the recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office from 1 January 1997 to 31 December 2001."

In a vote taken by secret ballot, draft resolution S/1996/952 received 14 votes in favour to 1 against, and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

C. Communications received between 2 and 10 December 1996

Letter dated 2 December 1996 (S/1996/997) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 29 November 1996 from the President of Cameroon, current Chairman of OAU, addressed to the heads of State of OAU members, regarding the election of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 4 December (S/1996/1019) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that, according to information received to date by the President of Cameroon, current Chairman of OAU, in response to his invitation to those African States wishing to do so to put forward qualified candidatures for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations in addition to that of Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, two additional candidatures had been put forward by heads of State, namely, Mr. Kofi Annan (Ghana) and Mr. Hamid Algabid (Niger).

Letter dated 5 December (S/1996/1020) from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the candidature of Mr. Amara Essy (Côte d'Ivoire) for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 6 December (S/1996/1021) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the candidature of Mr. Kofi Annan (Ghana) for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 6 December (S/1996/1022) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the candidature of

Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah (Mauritania) for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 6 December (S/1996/1023) from the representative of the Niger addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the candidature of Mr. Hamid Algabid (Niger) for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Letter dated 10 December (S/1996/1035) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations to the President of the Security Council, concerning the regional rotation of the post of the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3725th meeting (13 December 1996) and adoption of resolutions 1090 (1996) and 1091 (1996)

At the 3725th meeting, held in private on 13 December 1996, the Security Council considered the question of the recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Security Council adopted by acclamation resolution 1090 (1996), recommending to the General Assembly that Mr. Kofi Annan be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Resolution 1090 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having considered* the question of the recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that Mr. Kofi Annan be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office from 1 January 1997 to 31 December 2001."

Thereafter, the Security Council unanimously adopted by acclamation resolution 1091 (1996).

Resolution 1091 (1996) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recognizing* the central role that Secretary-General Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali has played in guiding the Organization in the discharge of his responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Further recognizing* his sustained efforts towards finding just and lasting solutions to various disputes and conflicts around the globe,

"*Commending* the reforms that he has initiated and the many proposals that he has made on the restructuring and strengthening of the role and functioning of the United Nations system,

"1. *Acknowledges* the contribution of Secretary-General Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali to international peace, security and development, his exceptional efforts to solve international problems in economic, social and cultural fields, as well as his endeavours to meet humanitarian needs and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

"2. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to Secretary-General Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali for his dedication to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and to the development of friendly relations among nations."

Chapter 28
Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

A. Documentation of the Security Council and related matters

Communications received between 9 August 1996 and 16 April 1997 and notes by the President of the Security Council

In a note dated 30 July 1996 (S/1996/603 and Corr.1), reissued on 22 August under the same symbol (S/1996/603*), the President of the Security Council stated the following:

"1. As part of their efforts to improve the documentation of the Security Council, the members of the Council have again reviewed the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized. That list is contained in the summary statement by the Secretary-General established pursuant to rule 11 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

"2. The Security Council has decided that, as from 15 September 1996, matters which have not been considered by the Council in the preceding five years will be automatically deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized.

"3. The result will be that in the next summary statement issued by the Secretary-General after 15 September 1996, the matters listed in the annex to the present note will be deleted. A matter will, however, be provisionally retained in the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized for a period of one year if a Member of the United Nations notifies its objection to its deletion before 15 September 1996. If at the end of one year the matter has still not been considered by the Council, it will be automatically deleted.

"4. The removal of a matter from the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized has no implication for the substance of the matter and does not affect the exercise by Member States of their right to bring matters to the attention of the Council in conformity with Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations. The Council may at any time decide to include any matter in the agenda of a meeting of the Council, whether or not it is mentioned in the list."

Letter dated 9 August (S/1996/655) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 August (S/1996/649) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 August (S/1996/666) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 August (S/1996/667) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/693) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/695) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council.

In a note dated 29 August (S/1996/704), the President of the Security Council stated the following:

"1. As part of their efforts to improve the documentation of the Security Council, members of the Council have further discussed the application of the note by the President of the Council of 30 July 1996 (S/1996/603*) in the light of the comments made by several members of the Organization to the President of the Council.

"2. With reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the note by the President of the Security Council, of 30 July 1996, the Council has decided that no item will be deleted from the list of matters of which the

Council is seized without the prior consent of the Member States concerned in accordance with the following procedure:

"(a) The annual summary statement issued in January of each year by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Council is seized will identify the items to be deleted from the list in the absence of any notification by a Member State by the end of February of the year in question;

"(b) If a State Member of the United Nations notifies the Secretary-General that it wishes an item to remain on the list, that item will be retained;

"(c) The notification will remain in effect for one year and can be renewed annually.

"3. In this connection, the members of the Security Council recalled the Council's primary responsibility under Article 24 of the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security as well as its own responsibility with regard to the implementation of its resolutions.

"4. The list of matters of which the Council is seized is attached.

"5. Notifications received by 15 September 1996 in accordance with paragraph 3 of document S/1996/603* will remain in effect until the issuance of the Secretary-General's annual summary statement of January 1998."

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/747) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 September (S/1996/748) from the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 September (S/1996/751) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 February 1997 (S/1997/122) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1997/329) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting resolution 5637 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its one hundred and seventh regular session, on 31 March 1997.

B. Security Council working methods and procedure

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February 1997 (S/1997/161), transmitting, *inter alia*, the operative part of General Assembly resolution 51/208 of 17 December 1996 on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

In a note dated 12 June 1997 (S/1997/451), the President of the Security Council stated the following:

"1. Further to the notes by the President of the Security Council dated 30 June 1993 (S/26015), 27 July 1993 (S/26176), 31 August 1993 (S/26389), 29 November 1993 (S/26812), 28 February 1994 (S/1994/230), 23 March 1994 (S/1994/329), 28 July 1994 (S/1994/896), 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234), 31 May 1995 (S/1995/438), 31 May 1995 (S/1995/440), 24 January 1996 (S/1996/54), 24 January 1996 (S/1996/55), 30 July 1996 (S/1996/603) and 29 August 1996 (S/1996/704) concerning the Council's documentation and other procedural questions, the President of the Council wishes to state that all members of the Council have indicated their agreement with the following.

"2. The members of the Security Council have reviewed the format of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly, which is submitted by the Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations. While the report covering the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997 will have to be in the same format as for the recently preceding years, the report of the Council for future years will be changed, taking into account views expressed on the existing format.

"3. The Security Council will take the necessary action to ensure the timely submission of its report to the General Assembly. For that purpose:

"(a) The Council should retain the existing practice whereby the annual report is submitted to the General Assembly in a single volume covering the period from 16 June of one year to 15 June of the next year;

"(b) The Secretariat should submit the draft report to the members of the Council no later than 30 August immediately following the period covered by the report, so that the report may be adopted by the Council in time for consideration by the General Assembly during the main part of its regular session

and where possible before the beginning of the general debate of the Assembly.

"4. The report of the Security Council will include the following sections:

"(a) In relation to each subject dealt with the Council:

"(i) As background, a descriptive list of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements of the Council for the one-year period preceding the period covered by the report;

"(ii) For the period covered by the report, a description in chronological order of the consideration by the Council of the matter in question and of actions taken by the Council on that item, including descriptions of the decisions, resolutions and presidential statements, and a list of communications received by the Council and reports of the Secretary-General;

"(iii) Factual data, including dates of formal meetings and informal consultations at which a subject was discussed;

"(b) Information regarding the work of the subsidiary organs of the Council, including the sanctions committees;

"(c) Information regarding the documentation and working methods and procedure of the Council;

"(d) Matters brought to the attention of the Council but not discussed by it during the period covered;

"(e) Appendices as in the present report, but also:

"(i) The full texts of all resolutions, decisions and presidential statements adopted or voted upon by the Council during the year in question;

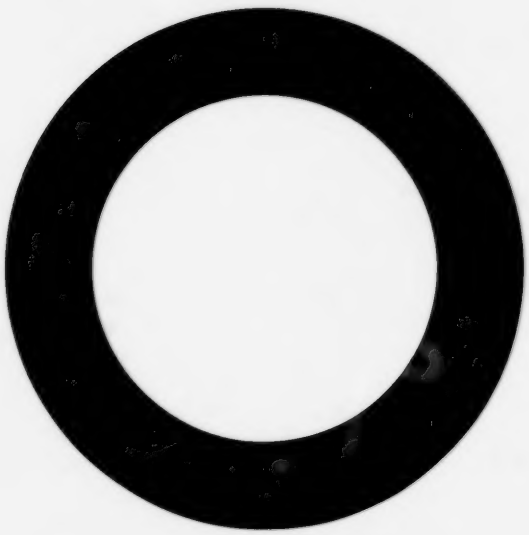
"(ii) Information about meetings with troop-contributing countries.

"5. There will also be attached, as an addendum to the report, brief assessments on the work of the Security Council, which representatives who have completed their functions as President of the Security Council may wish to prepare, under their own responsibility and following consultations with members of the Council for the month during which they presided and which should not be considered as representing the views of the Council.

"The following disclaimer will appear at the beginning of the addendum containing the above-mentioned assessments:

> "'The attachment of the assessments of former Presidents on the work of the Security Council as an addendum to the report is intended to have an informative purpose and should not necessarily be considered as representing the views of the Security Council.'

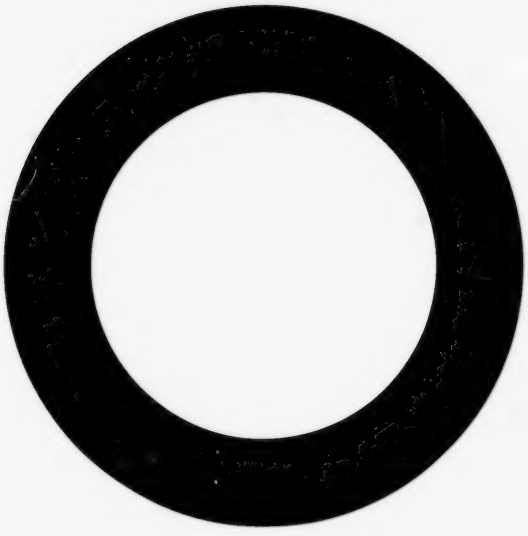
"The members of the Security Council will continue to consider and to review ways to improve the Council's documentation and procedure, including the provision of special reports as referred to in Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations."



Part III
Military Staff Committee

Chapter 29
Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. It held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47.



Part IV
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed in the Council during the period covered

Chapter 30
Communications concerning relations between Eritrea and Yemen

Letter dated 18 June 1996 (S/1996/447) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an agreement on principles between Eritrea and Yemen, signed in Paris on 21 May 1996.

Letter dated 17 August (S/1996/671) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1996/677) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 19 August 1996 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 23 August (S/1996/686) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 22 August 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Eritrea to the Special Envoy of the President of France.

Letter dated 23 August (S/1996/687) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 August 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Eritrea.

Letter dated 23 August (S/1996/688) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 September (S/1996/767) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/796) from the observer for the League of Arab States addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States meeting at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its one hundred and sixth regular session, on 14 September 1996.

Chapter 31
Communications from the Islamic Republic of Iran

Letter dated 20 June 1996 (S/1996/454) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 August (S/1996/623) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/1996/627) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1996/680) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of two notes verbales dated 31 July 1996, with attachments, from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington, D.C., to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, D.C., to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 2 December (S/1996/1001) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of three notes verbales dated 25 October 1996, with attachments, from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington, D.C., to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, D.C., to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 24 February 1997 (S/1997/159) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of two notes verbales dated 20 January and 3 February 1997, with attachments, from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington, D.C., to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, D.C., to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Letter dated 29 April (S/1997/346) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 17 March 1997 with attachment, from the Interests Section of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington, D.C., to the Embassy of Pakistan in Washington, D.C., to be forwarded to the United States Department of State.

Chapter 32
Communication from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Letter dated 20 June 1996 (S/1996/453) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement concerning the explosion in Manchester, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on 15 June 1996 by the Leader of the Great Revolution.

Chapter 33
Communications concerning the situation in Rwanda

Letter dated 27 June 1996 (S/1996/476) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Presidents of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

Letter dated 28 June (S/1996/496) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 August (S/1996/663) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, in accordance with Council resolution 1011 (1995), on notifications received from States concerning exports to Rwanda, and imports made by the Government of Rwanda, of arms and related *matériel*; and revision and addendum thereto (S/1996/663/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1), both dated 30 August.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/329/Rev.1) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, in accordance with Council resolution 1011 (1995), on notifications received from States on exports to Rwanda, and imports made by the Government of Rwanda, of arms and related *matériel*.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/396/Rev.1) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, in accordance with Council resolution 1011 (1995), on a notification received from a State on exports of arms and related *matériel* to Rwanda.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/407/Rev.1) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, in accordance with Council resolution 1011 (1995), on a notification received on imports of arms and related *matériel* made by the Government of Rwanda.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/697) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting, in accordance with Council resolution 1011 (1995), on a notification received from a State on exports of arms and related *matériel* to Rwanda.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 24 September (S/1996/778), transmitting the first annual report of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, submitted by the President of the Tribunal in accordance with article 32 of its statute.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 September (S/1996/816) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on the activities of the International Commission of Inquiry and informing the Council of his

intention, subject to the Council's concurrence, to request the Commission to submit to him a comprehensive report on its activities by 31 October 1996.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/817) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 27 September 1996 (S/1996/816) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they concurred with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 8 November (S/1996/919) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 29 November (S/1996/993) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1078 (1996), describing developments in Rwanda.

Letter dated 23 December (S/1996/1069) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communication from the Government of Rwanda on the emergency programme for resettlement and reintegration in the context of the present massive return of refugees.

Letter dated 6 January 1997 (S/1997/15) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee on its activities during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1996.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/63) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 34
Communications from the Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey

Identical letters dated 27 June 1996 (S/1996/479) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 6 August (S/1996/635) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 35
Communications concerning Iraq and Turkey

Identical letters dated 27 June 1996 (S/1996/479) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 21 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 July (S/1996/561) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 13 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 18 July (S/1996/578) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 17 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 5 August (S/1996/626) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 3 August 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 August (S/1996/641) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 7 August 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 September (S/1996/731) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/762) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 September (S/1996/796) from the observer for the League of Arab States addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States meeting at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at its

one hundred and sixth regular session, on 14 September 1996.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/812) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 7 October (S/1996/836) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 October (S/1996/860) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 16 October 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 October (S/1996/872) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 17 October 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 9 November (S/1996/926) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 7 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 17 November (S/1996/951) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 16 November 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 December (S/1996/1018) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 5 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1033) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 12 December (S/1996/1041) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 11 December 1996 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 3 January 1997 (S/1997/7) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 2 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 January (S/1997/24) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 8 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/72) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 21 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/1997/129) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 February 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 February (S/1997/158) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1997/318) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Identical letters dated 6 May (S/1997/354) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 15 May (S/1997/376) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 19 May (S/1997/379) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 18 May 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 22 May (S/1997/391) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 21 May 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1997/393) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 26 May (S/1997/399) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 30 May (S/1997/416) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on the same date by the Group of Arab States concerning "the ongoing Turkish military invasion of Iraq".

Identical letters dated 2 June (S/1997/420) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 31 May 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 June (S/1997/429) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixty-third session, held at Riyadh on 31 May 1997.

Identical letters dated 5 June (S/1997/436) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 3 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 14 June (S/1997/461) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 12 June 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 36
Communication from Egypt

Note verbale dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/474) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 23 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General, forwarding the text of the final communiqué of the Arab Summit Conference, held at Cairo from 21 to 23 June 1996.

Chapter 37
Communications concerning the question of Korea

Letter dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/505) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 25 June 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 5 September (S/1996/718) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 September 1996 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/756) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 12 September 1996 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Chapter 38
Communications concerning relations between Ecuador and Peru

Letter dated 1 July 1996 (S/1996/511) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 19 June 1996 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Ecuador and Peru following their meeting at Buenos Aires on 18 and 19 June 1996.

Letter dated 31 October (S/1996/900) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement signed at Santiago on 29 October 1996 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Ecuador and Peru and witnessed by the representatives of the Guarantor Countries of the Protocol of Rio de Janeiro, namely, Argentina, Chile, Brazil and the United States of America.

Chapter 39
Communications concerning the situation between Iran and Iraq

Letter dated 2 July 1996 (S/1996/514) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 30 June 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/1996/584) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 29 July (S/1996/602) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/1996/616) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 August (S/1996/617) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 31 July 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1996/642) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/1996/646) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August (S/1996/675) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/1996/702) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/1996/707) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 27 August 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 September (S/1996/728) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 9 September (S/1996/733) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/1996/761) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 15 September 1996 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/1996/856) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 October (S/1996/861) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 18 December (S/1996/1061) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 December (S/1996/1076) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 26 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and enclosing the text of a note verbale dated 28 December 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Baghdad.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/3) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 30 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and enclosing the text of a note verbale dated 21 December 1996 from the Islamic Republic of Iraq to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Baghdad.

Letter dated 7 January 1997 (S/1997/20) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 15 January (S/1997/34) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting identical letters dated 13 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 January (S/1997/38) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 January (S/1997/71) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1997/86) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/1997/87) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 March (S/1997/265) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 40
Communications concerning the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction

Letter dated 5 July 1996 (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Letter dated 16 July (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 26 September (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February (S/1997/160) drawing attention to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 51/41 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East.

Letter dated 25 April (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Chapter 41
Communication from France

Letter dated 5 July 1996 (S/1996/543) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final documents of the summit meeting of the group of seven major industrialized countries, held at Lyon, France, from 27 to 29 June 1996.

Chapter 42
Communication from Bulgaria

Note verbale dated 11 July 1996 (S/1996/551) from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Sofia Declaration on Good-neighbourly Relations, Stability, Security and Cooperation in the Balkans, adopted at the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries of south-eastern Europe, held at Sofia on 6 and 7 July 1996.

Chapter 43
Communications concerning the Damascus Declaration States

Letter dated 16 July 1996 (S/1996/563) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their thirteenth meeting, held at Muscat on 13 and 14 July 1996.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/4) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration States at the conclusion of their fourteenth meeting, held at Cairo on 28 and 29 December 1996.

Chapter 44
Communications concerning sanctions imposed by the Security Council

Letter dated 23 July 1996 (S/1996/595) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire (undated) of the Government of Ukraine.

Letter dated 19 December (S/1996/1060) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the decision taken on 15 November 1996 by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

Chapter 45
Communications concerning security questions in Central Africa

Letter dated 3 August 1996 (S/1996/631) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their first summit meeting, held at Yaoundé on 8 July 1996.

Letter dated 3 December (S/1996/1006) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government of the countries members of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa at their summit meeting, held at Brazzaville on 2 and 3 December 1996.

Chapter 46
Communications concerning relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United Arab Emirates

Letter dated 5 August 1996 (S/1996/627) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/692) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/1996/693) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/741) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an excerpt from the final report of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council on its sixtieth session, held at Riyadh on 7 and 8 September 1996.

Letter dated 19 September (S/1996/769) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of resolution 5595, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its one hundred and sixth regular session, on 14 September 1996.

Letter dated 1 October (S/1996/818) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 18 December (S/1996/1057) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting an excerpt from the final communiqué issued by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventeenth session, held at Doha from 7 to 9 December 1996.

Identical letters dated 2 January 1997 (S/1997/8) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 16 December 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abu Dhabi.

Identical letters dated 2 January (S/1997/10) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 30 November 1996 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abu Dhabi.

Letter dated 3 February (S/1997/101) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 28 January 1997 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abu Dhabi.

Letter dated 12 February (S/1997/122) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1997/329) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5637, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its one hundred and seventh regular session on 31 March 1997.

Identical letters dated 20 May (S/1997/383) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two notes verbales dated 4 May 1997 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates to the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran at Abu Dhabi.

Letter dated 28 May (S/1997/411) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 June (S/1997/448) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting an excerpt from the press release issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its sixty-third session, held at Riyadh on 31 May 1997.

Chapter 47
Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

Letter dated 12 August 1996 (S/1996/645) from the representative of Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 11 August 1996 by the President of Georgia.

Note verbale dated 12 November (S/1996/934) from the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 8 November 1996 by the Milli Majlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 26 November (S/1996/981) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 24 November 1996 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 27 November (S/1996/987) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 4 December (S/1996/1009) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe at the summit meeting of the Organization, held at Lisbon on 2 and 3 December 1996.

Letter dated 11 December (S/1996/1031) from the representatives of Finland and the Russian Federation addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 10 December 1996 from the Co-Chairmen of the Minsk Conference of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 February 1997 (S/1997/147) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 24 February (S/1997/153) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 22 February 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/179) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 February 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/180) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 3 March (S/1997/186) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 13 March (S/1997/219) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/1997/229) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the appeal to the President of the Russian Federation issued on 14 March 1997 by the Milli Majlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan and of the statement issued on 15 March 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 25 March (S/1997/252) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/270) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decision adopted in Moscow on 27 March 1997 by the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1997/323) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an appeal to the President of the Russian Federation issued on 4 April 1997 by the Milli Majlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 April (S/1997/331) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 30 April (S/1997/345) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and Georgia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution 1119 (1997) adopted on 22 April 1997 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Chapter 48
Communications concerning the India-Pakistan question

Letter dated 20 August 1996 (S/1996/678) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of the Declaration on Jammu and Kashmir, adopted by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contact Group of OIC on Jammu and Kashmir, held at Islamabad on 13 August 1996, and the memorandum presented to the Ministerial Meeting on the same day by the representatives of the Kashmiri people.

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 11 March (S/1997/220) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following consultations with the parties concerned, it was his intention to appoint Major-General Ahn Choung-Jun of the Republic of Korea as the next Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan.

Letter dated 14 March (S/1997/221) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 11

March 1997 (S/1997/220) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they agreed with the proposal contained therein.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Chapter 49
Communications relating to the agreed framework of 21 October 1994 between the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Letter dated 5 September 1996 (S/1996/718) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 September 1996 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 November (S/1996/906), transmitting the text of a letter dated 31 October 1996 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the Secretary-General, forwarding a report and a resolution adopted by the General Conference of IAEA on the implementation of the agreement between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Chapter 50
Communications concerning relations between the Sudan and Uganda

Letter dated 10 September 1996 (S/1996/740) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Agreement on Settlement of Disputes and the Normalization of Relations between Uganda and the Sudan, signed at Khartoum on 9 September 1996.

Letter dated 11 September (S/1996/738) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 10 September 1996 by the Government of Uganda concerning the Agreement on Settlement of Disputes and the Normalization of Relations between Uganda and the Sudan.

Letter dated 13 March 1997 (S/1997/223) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 April (S/1997/287) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued at the end of the quadrilateral talks between the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malawi, the Sudan and Uganda, held at Entebbe, Uganda, from 13 to 15 March 1997.

Chapter 51
Communication from Sweden

Letter dated 25 September 1996 (S/1996/787) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement in support of renewing multilateralism, issued in New York on 25 September 1996 by the heads of State or Government of Australia, Brazil, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, the Czech Republic, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, South Africa and Sweden.

Chapter 52
Communication from the five permanent members of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 September 1996 (S/1996/802) from the representatives of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs following their meeting with the Secretary-General.

Chapter 53
Communications from Colombia

Letter dated 30 September 1996 (S/1996/831) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries adopted in New York on 24 September 1996 on the occasion of the celebration of

the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Movement.

Letter dated 30 September (S/1996/839) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and heads of delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, held in New York on 25 September 1996.

Chapter 54
Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

Letter dated 9 October 1996 (S/1996/891) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, reporting on the good will mission sent to Cameroon and Nigeria concerning the Bakassi peninsula.

Letter dated 31 October (S/1996/892) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 9 October 1996 (S/1996/891) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they fully supported his efforts to find ways to reduce the tension in the Bakassi peninsula and encouraged him to continue those efforts.

Letter dated 16 December (S/1996/1052) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 12 December 1996 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cameroon to the Office of the High Commissioner of Nigeria in Yaoundé.

Chapter 55
Communication from Ukraine

Letter dated 21 October 1996 (S/1996/867) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement issued on 18 October 1996 by the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine in response to the adoption on 16 October 1996 by the State Duma of the Russian Federation of a bill entitled "On the cessation of the division of the Black Sea Fleet".

Chapter 56
Communication from Hungary, Italy and Slovenia

Letter dated 28 October 1996 (S/1996/901) from the representatives of Hungary, Italy and Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint declaration issued at Rome on 23 October 1996 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Hungary, Italy and Slovenia.

Chapter 57
Communication from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

Letter dated 5 November 1996 (S/1996/930) from the representatives of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the declaration signed at Tashkent on 21 October 1996 by the Presidents of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan at the end of the fourth summit meeting of the heads of State of the Turkish-speaking countries.

Chapter 58
Communications concerning the situation in Cambodia

Letter dated 13 November 1996 (S/1996/947) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following consultations with the Government of Cambodia, he had decided to extend for a further six months the term of his Representative in Cambodia, who should continue to be assisted by one military adviser.

Letter dated 15 November (S/1996/948) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 13 November 1996 (S/1996/947) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 7 April 1997 (S/1997/307) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, following consultations with the Government of Cambodia, he had decided to extend for a further six months the mandate of his Representative in Cambodia, who would continue to be assisted by one military observer.

Letter dated 14 April (S/1997/308) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 7 April 1997 (S/1997/307) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and that they took note of the information and welcomed the decision contained therein.

Letter dated 23 April (S/1997/334) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 22 April 1997 from the First Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia to the Secretary-General, regarding the Representative of the Secretary-General in Cambodia.

Letter dated 30 May (S/1997/426) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his decision, following consultations with the Government of Cambodia, to appoint Mr. Lakhan L. Mehrotra of India as his Representative in Cambodia, who would be assisted by one military adviser.

Letter dated 3 June (S/1997/427) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 30 May 1997 (S/1997/426) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the decision contained therein.

Chapter 59
Communication from Ireland

Letter dated 22 November 1996 (S/1996/976) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Myanmar, issued on 15 November 1996 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Chapter 60
Communications concerning relations between Eritrea and the Sudan

Letter dated 4 December 1996 (S/1996/1007) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 31 December (S/1997/2) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 January 1997 (S/1997/11) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 January (S/1997/12) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 January (S/1997/31) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 January (S/1997/44) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 16 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Eritrea.

Letter dated 3 April (S/1997/271) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 1 April 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 April (S/1997/309) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying Eritrea's response to the letter dated 3 April 1997 (S/1997/271) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 April (S/1997/342) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 April 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 May (S/1997/395) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 June (S/1997/446) from the representative of Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Eritrea.

Chapter 61
Communication from Qatar

Letter dated 11 December 1996 (S/1996/1030) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué issued by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its seventeenth session, held at Doha from 7 to 9 December 1996.

Chapter 62
Communication from Burkina Faso

Letter dated 31 December 1996 (S/1997/9) from the representative of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the conclusions of the Nineteenth Conference of the Heads of State, Government and Delegation of France and Africa, held at Ouagadougou from 4 to 6 December 1996.

Chapter 63
Communications concerning relations between Ethiopia and the Sudan

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/32) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 January (S/1997/37) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press statement issued on 14 January 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia.

Letter dated 16 January (S/1997/39) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 16 January 1997 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 January (S/1997/83) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

Letter dated 6 February (S/1997/113) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 20 January 1997 by the Sudanese National Council for Child Welfare.

Letter dated 11 February (S/1997/120) from the representative of Ethiopia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 10 February 1997 from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia addressed to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Chapter 64
Communications concerning the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Letter dated 13 January 1997 (S/1997/43) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held in New York on 2 October 1996.

Letter dated 13 January (S/1997/45) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC at its twenty-fourth session, held at Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996.

Letter dated 7 May (S/1997/433) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the final declarations adopted by the heads of State and Government of OIC at the extraordinary session held at Islamabad on 23 March 1997.

Chapter 65
Communications from the Netherlands transmitting statements by the Presidency of the European Union

Letter dated 15 January 1997 (S/1997/69) from the representative of the Netherlands, transmitting the text of a statement on the Central African Republic, issued on 10 January 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/131) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the

Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the Niger, issued on 5 February 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/132) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on the Central African Republic, issued on 4 February 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 February (S/1997/134) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 13 February 1997 by the Presidency of the European Union.

Chapter 66
Communication from Ecuador

Letter dated 12 February 1997 (S/1997/124) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador to the Secretary-General, concerning the appointment of the new Interim Constitutional President of Ecuador.

Chapter 67
Communications from Iraq concerning relations between Iraq and Saudi Arabia

Letter dated 2 March 1997 (S/1997/184) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 March (S/1997/247) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 68
Communication from Mongolia

Letter dated 4 March 1997 (S/1997/211) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communication on the position of the Government of Mongolia concerning some questions of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters.

Chapter 69
Communication from Azerbaijan and Georgia

Letter dated 25 March 1997 (S/1997/264) from the representatives of Azerbaijan and Georgia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 February 1997 from the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan and Georgia to the President of the Security Council, enclosing the text of the Declaration on the Further Intensification of Strategic Cooperation between Azerbaijan and Georgia, signed at Baku on 18 February 1997 by the Presidents of Azerbaijan and Georgia.

Chapter 70
Communication from India

Letter dated 25 April 1997 (S/1997/406) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final document of the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi on 7 and 8 April 1997.

Chapter 71
Communication from China and the Russian Federation

Letter dated 15 May 1997 (S/1997/384) from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Russian-Chinese Joint Declaration on a Multipolar World and the Establishment of a New International Order, adopted in Moscow on 23 April 1997 during the State visit of the President of China to the Russian Federation.

Chapter 72
Communication from the Russian Federation

Letter dated 28 May 1997 (S/1997/413) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of

the Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Russian Federation, signed in Paris on 27 May 1997 by the President of the Russian Federation, the Secretary-General of NATO and the heads of State and Government of the States members of NATO.

Chapter 73

Communication from the Republic of the Congo

Letter dated 13 June 1997 (S/1997/459) from the representative of the Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a press release concerning the situation in Brazzaville, issued in New York on 10 June 1997 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and of French-speaking Community Affairs of the Republic of the Congo.

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 1996 and 1997

1996	1997
Botswana	Chile
Chile	China
China	Costa Rica
Egypt	Egypt
France	France
Germany	Guinea-Bissau
Guinea-Bissau	Japan
Honduras	Kenya
Indonesia	Poland
Italy	Portugal
Poland	Republic of Korea
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Russian Federation	Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America	United States of America

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997.*

Botswana[a]

Representative:
Mr. Legwaila Joseph Legwaila

Deputy representative:
Mr. Mothusi D. C. Nkgowe

Alternate representatives:
Mr. M. P. Lesetedi
Mr. Tendekani E. Malebeswa
Mr. S. O. Outlule
Mr. Oscar N. Motswagae
Mr. Tebelelo A. Boang

Chile

Representative:
Mr. Juan Somavía

Deputy representative:
Mr. Juan Larraín

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Cristián Maquieira
Ms. Cecilia Mackenna
Mr. Leonel Searle
Mr. Carlos Crisóstomo
Mr. Juan Eduardo Eguiguren
Mr. Miguel Angel González
Mr. Rodrigo Espinosa
Mr. Ignacio Llanos

China

Representative:
Mr. Qin Huasun

Deputy representative:
Mr. Wang Xuexian

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Zhang Yan
Mr. He Yafei
Mr. Liu Jieyi

Costa Rica[b]

Representative:
Mr. Fernando Berrocal-Soto

Deputy representative:
Mr. Melvin Sáenz-Biolley

Alternate representatives:
Ms. Nazareth Incera
Ms. Liliana Hernández
Mr. Federico Sáenz
Mr. Carlos Fernando Diaz
Ms. Oriana Vargas de Mendiola
Ms. Jessica Lang

* For the reports by the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of representatives, deputy representatives and alternate representatives, see S/1996/473, S/1996/562, S/1996/639, S/1996/652, S/1996/653, S/1996/654, S/1996/709, S/1996/753, S/1996/765, S/1996/766, S/1996/1027, S/1996/1078, S/1997/5, S/1997/19, S/1997/48, S/1997/105, S/1997/139, S/1997/156, S/1997/266, S/1997/279 and S/1997/306.

Egypt

Representative:
Mr. Nabil Elaraby

Deputy representative:
Mr. Soliman Awaad

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Maged Abdel Aziz
Mr. Hesham Elzimity
Mr. Abdel Rahman Salah
Mr. Hussein Mubarak

France

Representative:
Mr. Alain Dejammet

Deputy representative:
Mr. Hervé Ladsous

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Philippe Thiebaud
Mr. Hubert Legal

Germany[a]

Representative:
Mr. Antonius Eitel

Deputy representative:
Mr. Gerhard Walter Henze

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Steffen Walter Rudolph
Mr. Hans-Peter Kaul
Mr. Helmut Wilhelm Ganser
Mr. Ernst Wolfgang Reichel
Mr. Rolf Welberts
Mr. Cord H. Meier-Klodt
Mr. Ingo Winkelmann
Mr. Michael Kindsgrab
Mr. Ralph-Joseph Tarraf
Mr. Tobias Bergner
Mr. Guido Erpo Hildner
Mr. Klaus Metscher
Mr. Nikolai von Schoepff

Guinea-Bissau

Representatives:
Mr. Adelino Mano Queta
Mr. Alfredo Lopes Cabral

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Rufino José Mendes
Mr. Mario Lopes Da Rosa

Alternate representatives:
Mr. João Soares Da Gama
Ms. Manuela Lopes da Rosa
Mr. Samba Sané
Mr. Fali Embalo
Mr. Nagib Jamal

Honduras[a]

Representative:
Mr. Gerardo Martínez Blanco

Deputy representative:
Mr. Julio Antonio Rendón Barnica

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Marco Antonio Suazo Fernández
Mr. Jorge Flores
Ms. Consuelo María Maas
Mr. Octavio Pineda Espinoza

Indonesia[a]

Representative:
Mr. Nugroho Wisnumurti

Deputy representative:
Mr. Makarim Wibisono

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Mohammad Jusuf
Mr. Thomas Samodra Sriwidjaja
Mr. Mohammad Hamzah Thayeb
Mr. Bambang Prayitno
Mr. Gary R. M. Jusuf

Italy[a]

Representative:
Mr. Francesco Paolo Fulci

Deputy representative:
Mr. Lorenzo Ferrarin

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Giulio Terzi di Sant'Agata
Mr. Paolo Casardi
Mr. Elio Menzione
Mr. Claudio Bisogniero
Mr. Alessandro Busacca
Mr. Sebastiano Cardi

Japan[b]

Representative:
Mr. Hisashi Owada

Deputy representative:
Mr. Masaki Konishi

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Nobuyasu Abe
Mr. Toshihiro Takahashi
Mr. Akio Tanaka
Mr. Yukio Takasu

Kenya[b]

Representative:
Mr. Njuguna M. Mahugu, O.G.W.

Deputy representative:
Mr. Kipkorir Alyazad Rana

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Thomas Boniface Amolo
Mr. Wanyambura Mwambia
Miss Amina Mohamed
Mr. James Warui Kihwaga
Mr. Thuita Mwangi

Poland

Representative:
Mr. Zbigniew Maria Wlosowicz

Deputy representative:
Mr. Zbigniew Matuszewski

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Marek Madej
Mr. Miroslaw Stankowski
Mr. Andrzej Chudy
Mr. Radoslaw Wfobel
Mr. Zbigniew Szlek
Mr. Jakub Skiba
Ms. Aleksandra Gospodarczyk
Mr. Artur Klopotowski
Mr. Zbigniew Pluskota

Portugal[b]

Representative:
Mr. António Víctor Martins Monteiro

Deputy representative:
Mr. José Tadeu da Costa Sousa Soares

Alternate representatives:
Mrs. Ana Gomes
Mr. Nuno Brito

Republic of Korea

Representative:
Mr. Park Soo Gil

Deputy representative:
Mr. Sung Hong Choi

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Kyu Hyung Lee
Mr. Sung Joo Lee
Mr. Yung Woo Chun
Mr. Won Soo Kim
Mr. Sung Nam Lim
Mr. Joon Kook Hwang
Mr. Do Hoon Lee
Mr. In Chul Kim
Mr. Chae Hyun Shin

Russian Federation

Representative:
Mr. Sergey Lavrov

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Alexander S. Gorelik
Mr. Yuriy V. Fedotov
Mr. Alexander V. Zmeevsky

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Gennadi M. Gatilov
Mr. Vladimir N. Sergeev
Mr. Serguei N. Karev
Mr. Andrey E. Granovsky
Mr. Oleg N. Chtcherbak
Mr. Vadim S. Smirnov

Sweden[b]

Representative:
Mr. Peter Osvald

Deputy representative:
Mr. Anders Lidén

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Henrik Salander
Ms. Annika Jagander
Mr. Olof Skoog
Mr. Torkel Stiernlöf
Mr. Per Thöresson
Ms. Elinor Hammarskjöld

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Representative:
Sir John Weston, KCMG

Deputy representative:
Mr. Stephen Gomersall

Alternate representatives:
Mr. David Richmond
Mr. Ian McCredie, OBE
Ms. Elizabeth Wilmshurst
Mr. Christopher Pagett
Mr. George Young
Mr. Paul Thomas Arkwright
Mr. Michael Aron
Ms. Jill M. Barrett
Ms. Carolyn Browne
Ms. Patricia Holland
Mr. Simon Manley

United States of America

Representatives:
Ms. Madeleine Korbel Albright
Mr. William Blaine Richardson

Deputy representatives:
Mr. Edward W. Gnehm, Jr.
Mr. Karl F. Inderfurth

Alternate representatives:
Mr. Robert B. Rosenstock
Mr. Cameron R. Hume
Mr. William B. Wood
Ms. Carolyn L. Willson

Notes

[a] Term of office ended on 31 December 1996.

[b] Term of office began on 1 January 1997.

III

Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997:

Egypt
Mr. Nabil Elaraby . . . . . 16-30 June 1996

France
Mr. Alain Dejammet . . . . . 1-31 July 1996

Germany
Mr. Antonius Eitel . . . . . 1-31 August 1996

Guinea-Bissau
Mr. Alfredo Lopes Cabral . . . . . 1-30 September 1996

Honduras
Mr. Gerardo Martínez Blanco . . . . . 1-31 October 1996*

Indonesia
Mr. Nugroho Wisnumurti . . . . . 1-30 November 1996

Italy
Mr. Francesco Paolo Fulci . . . . . 1-31 December 1996

Japan
Mr. Hisashi Owada . . . . . 1-31 January 1997

Kenya
Mr. Njuguna M. Mahugu, O.G.W. . . . . 1-28 February 1997

Poland
Mr. Zbigniew Maria Wlosowicz . . . . . 1-31 March 1997

Portugal
Mr. António Victor Martins Monteiro . . . . . 1-30 April 1997

Republic of Korea
Mr. Park Soo Gil . . . . . 1-31 May 1997**

Russian Federation
Mr. Sergey Lavrov . . . . . 1-15 June 1997

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* Mr. Urbizo Panting, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras, presided at the 3706th and 3707th meetings, on 22 October 1996.

** Mr. Chong Ha Yoo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, presided at the 3778th meeting, on 21 May 1997.

IV

Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3675	The situation in Cyprus	28 June 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1995/411 and Corr.1 and Add.1)	
	Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/467)	
3676	The question concerning Haiti	28 June 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Haiti (S/1996/416 and Add.1/Rev.1)	
3677	The situation in Croatia	3 July 1996
	Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/456)	
3678	The situation in Croatia	3 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1043 (1996) (S/1996/472 and Add.1)	
3679	The situation in Angola	11 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/503)	
3680	The situation in Georgia	12 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1996/507 and Add.1)	
3681	The situation in Croatia	15 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1038 (1996) (S/1996/502 and Add.1)	
3682	The situation in Burundi	24 July 1996
	Letter dated 22 July 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/591)	
3683	Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996	26 July 1996
	Note by the Secretary-General (S/1996/509)	
3684	The situation in Burundi	29 July 1996
3685	The situation in the Middle East	30 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1996/575)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3686	The situation in Croatia	30 July 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1043 (1996) (S/1996/472 and Add.1)	
3687	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	8 August 1996
	Letter dated 9 July 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/542)	
	Letter dated 11 July 1996 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/556)	
3688	The situation in Croatia	15 August 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1996/622)	
	Letter dated 2 August 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/632)	
	Note by the Secretary-General (S/1996/648)	
3689	Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping	15 August 1996
3690	Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995 (S/1996/10)	16 August 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1054 (1996) (S/1996/541 and Add.1, 2 and 3)	
3691	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	23 August 1996
3692	The situation in Burundi	28 August 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi (S/1996/660)	
3693	Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping	30 August 1996
3694	The situation in Liberia	30 August 1996
	Eighteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1996/684)	
3695	The situation in Burundi	30 August 1996
	The report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Burundi (S/1996/660)	
3696	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	20 September 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1996/754)	
3697	The situation in Croatia	20 September 1996
	Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/691)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3698	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	27 and 28 September 1996
	Letter dated 26 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/790)	
	Letter dated 26 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/792)	
3699	The situation in Afghanistan	28 September 1996
3700	The situation in the former Yugoslavia	1 October 1996
3701	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	10 October 1996
3702	The situation in Angola	10 October 1996
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/827)	
	Letter dated 7 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/832)	
3703	The situation in Angola	11 October 1996
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/827)	
	Letter dated 7 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/832)	
3704	Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/774, S/1996/824 and S/1996/847)	15 October 1996
	Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/768 and S/1996/800)	
3705	The situation in Afghanistan	16 October 1996
	Letter dated 8 October 1996 from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/838)	
3706	The situation in Afghanistan	22 October 1996
	Letter dated 8 October 1996 from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/838)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3707	The situation in Georgia	22 October 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1065 (1996) (S/1996/644)	
	Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1996/843)	
3708	The situation in the Great Lakes region	1 November 1996
	Letters dated 14 and 24 October 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/875 and S/1996/878)	
3709	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (S/1996/722, S/1996/723/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1 and S/1996/724 and Corr.1)	6 November 1996
3710	The situation in the Great Lakes region	9 November 1996
	Letter dated 7 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/916)	
3711	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	13 November 1996
3712	The situation in Croatia	15 November 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1996/883)	
3713	The situation in the Great Lakes region	15 November 1996
	Letter dated 14 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/941)	
3714	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	19 November 1996
3715	The situation in the Middle East	27 November 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1996/959 and Corr.1)	
3716	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	27 November 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force pursuant to Security Council resolution 1058 (1996) (S/1996/961)	
3717	The situation in Liberia	27 November 1996
	Twentieth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1996/962)	
3718	The situation concerning Western Sahara	27 November 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1996/913)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3719	The question concerning Haiti	29 November 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (S/1996/813 and Add.1)	
3720	The situation in Sierra Leone	4 December 1996
3721	The question concerning Haiti	5 December 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (S/1996/813 and Add.1)	
3722	The situation in Angola	11 December 1996
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1996/1000)	
3723	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 December 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) (S/1996/1017)	
	Letter dated 21 November 1996 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/968)	
	Letter dated 5 December 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/1012)	
3724	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13 December 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1996/1010)	
3725	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	13 December 1996
3726	The situation in Somalia	20 December 1996
3727	The situation in Croatia	20 December 1996
	Further report on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1996/1011 and Corr.1)	
3728	The situation in Cyprus	23 December 1996
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/1996/1016 and Add.1)	
	Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/1996/1055)	
3729	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	30 December 1996
3730	Central America: efforts towards peace	10 January 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/1045 and Add.1 and 2)	
3731	The situation in Croatia	14 January 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1066 (1996) (S/1996/1075)	
3732	Central America: efforts towards peace	20 January 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/1045 and Add.1 and 2)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3733	The situation in the Middle East	28 January 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/1997/42)	
3734	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	29 January 1997
3735	The situation in Georgia	30 January 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1997/47)	
3736	The situation in Angola	30 January 1997
3737	The situation in Croatia	31 January 1997
	Letter dated 21 January 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/62)	
3738	The situation in the Great Lakes region	7 February 1997
3739	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	7 February 1997
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/56)	
3740	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	14 February 1997
	Letter dated 14 February 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/126)	
3741	The situation in the Great Lakes region	18 February 1997
	Letter dated 18 February 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/136)	
3742	The situation in Somalia	27 February 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/1997/135)	
3743	The situation in Angola	27 February 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/115)	
3744	Central America: efforts towards peace	5 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 1094 (1997) (S/1997/123)	
3745	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	5 and 6 March 1997
3746	The situation in Croatia	7 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (S/1997/148)	
3747	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	7 March 1997
3748	The situation in the Great Lakes region	7 March 1997

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3749	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	11 March 1997
	Letter dated 7 March 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/201)	
	Letter dated 7 March 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/204)	
3750	Security of United Nations operations	12 March 1997
3751	The situation in Albania	13 March 1997
	Letter dated 12 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/214)	
	Letter dated 13 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/215)	
3752	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	14 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/198)	
3753	The situation in Croatia	19 March 1997
	Further report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Croatia pursuant to Security Council resolution 1019 (1995) (S/1997/195)	
3754	The situation concerning Western Sahara	19 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/166)	
3755	The situation in Angola	21 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/239)	
3756	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	21 March 1997
	Letter dated 19 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/235)	
3757	The situation in Liberia	27 March 1997
	Twenty-second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (S/1997/237)	
3758	The situation in Albania	28 March 1997
	Letter dated 28 March 1997 from the Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/259)	
3759	The situation in Angola	31 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/248)	
3760	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	31 March 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996) (S/1997/224 and Add.1)	

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3761	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	4 April 1997
3762	The situation in the Great Lakes region	4 April 1997
3763	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	8 April 1997
	Establishment of the list of candidates for Judges	
3764	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	9 April 1997
	Letter dated 3 April 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/276)	
3765	The situation in Afghanistan	14, 15 and 16 April 1997
3766	The situation in Afghanistan	16 April 1997
3767	The situation in Angola	16 April 1997
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/304)	
3768	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	16 April 1997
3769	The situation in Angola	16 April 1997
	Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) (S/1997/304)	
3770	The situation in Somalia	23 April 1997
3771	The situation in the Great Lakes region	24 April 1997
3772	The situation in Croatia	25 April 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Prevlaka (S/1997/311)	
3773	The situation in the Great Lakes region	30 April 1997
3774	The situation in Georgia	8 May 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General concerning the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/1997/340)	
3775	The situation in Croatia	8 May 1997
	Letter dated 29 April 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/343)	
3776	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 May 1997
	Letter dated 5 May 1997 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/351)	
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1088 (1996) (S/1997/224 and Add.1)	
3777	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	20 May 1997

Meeting	*Subject*	*Date*
3778	Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations	21 May 1997
3779	The situation concerning Western Sahara	22 May 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/1997/358)	
3780	Central America: efforts towards peace	22 May 1997
3781	The situation in Sierra Leone	27 May 1997
3782	The situation in the Middle East	28 May 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/1997/372)	
3783	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	28 May 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (S/1997/365 and Add.1)	
3784	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of Congo	29 May 1997
3785	The situation in Burundi	30 May 1997
3786	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	4 June 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 986 (1995) (S/1997/419)	
	Letter dated 30 May 1997 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1997/417)	
3787	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	12 June 1997
3788	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	12 June 1997
	Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Tajikistan (S/1997/415)	
3789	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	13 June 1997

V

Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Resolution No.	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*	*Chapter/section*
1062 (1996)	28 June	The situation in Cyprus	1
1063 (1996)	28 June	The question concerning Haiti	2
1064 (1996)	11 July	The situation in Angola	4
1065 (1996)	12 July	The situation in Georgia	5
1066 (1996)	15 July	The situation in Croatia	3 A
1067 (1996)	26 July	Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996	7
1068 (1996)	30 July	The situation in the Middle East	8
1069 (1996)	30 July	The situation in Croatia	3 A
1070 (1996)	16 August	Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995 (S/1996/10)	10
1071 (1996)	30 August	The situation in Liberia	12
1072 (1996)	30 August	The situation in Burundi	6
1073 (1996)	28 September	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	8 B
1074 (1996)	1 October	The situation in the former Yugoslavia	3 C
1075 (1996)	11 October	The situation in Angola	4
1076 (1996)	22 October	The situation in Afghanistan	14
1077 (1996)	22 October	The situation in Georgia	5
1078 (1996)	9 November	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
1079 (1996)	15 November	The situation in Croatia	3 A
1080 (1996)	15 November	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
1081 (1996)	27 November	The situation in the Middle East	8
1082 (1996)	27 November	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3 D
1083 (1996)	27 November	The situation in Liberia	12
1084 (1996)	27 November	The situation concerning Western Sahara	17
1085 (1996)	29 November	The question concerning Haiti	2
1086 (1996)	5 December	The question concerning Haiti	2

1087 (1996)	11 December	The situation in Angola	4
1088 (1996)	12 December	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
1089 (1996)	13 December	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13
1090 (1996)	13 December	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	Part II
1091 (1996)	13 December	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	Part II
1092 (1996)	23 December	The situation in Cyprus	1
1093 (1997)	14 January	The situation in Croatia	3 A
1094 (1997)	20 January	Central America: efforts towards peace	20
1095 (1997)	28 January	The situation in the Middle East	8
1096 (1997)	30 January	The situation in Georgia	5
1097 (1997)	18 February	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
1098 (1997)	27 February	The situation in Angola	4
1099 (1997)	14 March	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13
1100 (1997)	27 March	The situation in Liberia	12
1101 (1997)	28 March	The situation in Albania	22
1102 (1997)	31 March	The situation in Angola	4
1103 (1997)	31 March	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
1104 (1997)	8 April	Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia	3 E
1105 (1997)	9 April	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3 D
1106 (1997)	16 April	The situation in Angola	4
1107 (1997)	16 May	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
1108 (1997)	22 May	The situation concerning Western Sahara	17
1109 (1997)	28 May	The situation in the Middle East	8 B
1110 (1997)	28 May	The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	3 D
1111 (1997)	4 June	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11
1112 (1997)	12 June	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
1113 (1997)	12 June	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13

VI

Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*	*Chapter/section*
S/PRST/1996/29	3 July	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1996/30	3 July	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1996/31	24 July	The situation in Burundi	6
S/PRST/1996/32	29 July	The situation in Burundi	6
S/PRST/1996/33	30 July	The situation in the Middle East	8
S/PRST/1996/34	8 August	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
S/PRST/1996/35	15 August	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1996/36	23 August	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11
S/PRST/1996/37	30 August	Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping	9 C
S/PRST/1996/38	20 September	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13
S/PRST/1996/39	20 September	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1996/40	28 September	The situation in Afghanistan	14
S/PRST/1996/41	10 October	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
S/PRST/1996/42	15 October	Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1996/774, S/1996/824 and S/1996/847) Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1996/768 and S/1996/800)	15
S/PRST/1996/43	22 October	The situation in Georgia	5
S/PRST/1996/44	1 November	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1996/45	27 November	The situation in the Middle East	8
S/PRST/1996/46	4 December	The situation in Sierra Leone	18
S/PRST/1996/47	20 December	The situation in Somalia	19
S/PRST/1996/48	20 December	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1996/49	30 December	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11
S/PRST/1997/1	28 January	The situation in the Middle East	8

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*	*Chapter/section*
S/PRST/1997/2	29 January	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	21
S/PRST/1997/3	30 January	The situation in Angola	4
S/PRST/1997/4	31 January	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1997/5	7 February	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1997/6	7 February	The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border	13
S/PRST/1997/7	14 February	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
S/PRST/1997/8	27 February	The situation in Somalia	19
S/PRST/1997/9	5 March	Central America: efforts towards peace	20
S/PRST/1997/10	7 March	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1997/11	7 March	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1997/12	11 March	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 B
S/PRST/1997/13	12 March	Security of United Nations operations	9 D
S/PRST/1997/14	13 March	The situation in Albania	22
S/PRST/1997/15	19 March	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1997/16	19 March	The situation concerning Western Sahara	17
S/PRST/1997/17	21 March	The situation in Angola	4
S/PRST/1997/18	4 April	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	21
S/PRST/1997/19	4 April	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1997/20	16 April	The situation in Afghanistan	14
S/PRST/1997/21	16 April	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11
S/PRST/1997/22	24 April	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1997/23	25 April	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1997/24	30 April	The situation in the Great Lakes region	16
S/PRST/1997/25	8 May	The situation in Georgia	5
S/PRST/1997/26	8 May	The situation in Croatia	3 A
S/PRST/1997/27	20 May	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309 and S/23317)	21
S/PRST/1997/28	22 May	Central America: efforts towards peace	20
S/PRST/1997/29	27 May	The situation in Sierra Leone	18
S/PRST/1997/30	28 May	The situation in the Middle East	8 B
S/PRST/1997/31	29 May	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	24
S/PRST/1997/32	30 May	The situation in Burundi	6
S/PRST/1997/33	13 June	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	11

VII

Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

The situation in Cyprus

S/1997/25	8 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/26	13 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/320	17 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/321	21 April 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The question concerning Haiti

S/1996/521	1 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/522	5 July 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/618	30 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/619	2 August 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/911	1 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/912	5 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/956	15 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

S/1996/442	17 June 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/465	21 June 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1996/476	27 June 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Presidents of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda
S/1996/542	9 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/600	25 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/632	2 August 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/696	22 August 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/783	24 September 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/814	1 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/880	24 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/957	14 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/958	19 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/968	21 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/970	22 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1024	9 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1025	9 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1066	23 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/62	21 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/66	20 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/67	23 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/81	23 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/102	31 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/103	4 February 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/1997/118	6 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/119	11 February 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/126	14 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/193	27 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/201	7 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/204	7 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/256	25 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/257	26 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/276	3 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/310	14 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/343	29 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/351	5 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/369	13 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/466	11 June 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Georgia

S/1997/291	4 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/292	8 April 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/449	5 June 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/450	12 June 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Burundi

S/1996/591	22 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1996/594	25 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/682	25 July 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/780	24 September 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/1036	12 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

S/1996/725	26 August 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/726	6 September 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/21	2 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/22	10 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/388	9 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/389	22 May 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Items relating to an Agenda for Peace

S/1996/1043	10 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/1996/805	24 September 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/840	9 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/286	7 April 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/439	7 June 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Liberia

S/1996/881	23 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1996/882	28 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/917	8 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/971	20 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/972	25 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/1043	10 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/167	25 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/312	10 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/313	15 April 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

S/1997/76	20 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/77	27 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Afghanistan

S/1996/683	22 August 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/966	20 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1051	17 December 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/347	1 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/366	13 May 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Great Lakes region

S/1996/875	14 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/876	25 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/878	24 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1996/888	29 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/889	30 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/916	7 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/941	14 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1013	5 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1036	12 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1046	16 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1064	23 December 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1996/1074	30 December 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/73	22 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/74	24 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/136	18 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/197	5 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/1996/928	8 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/929	12 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/236	17 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/1996/1043	10 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1049	13 December 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/1050	17 December 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Central America: efforts towards Peace

S/1996/853	30 September 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/51	16 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/91	27 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/92	30 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/106	31 January 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/107	4 February 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/114	5 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/127	11 February 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/128	14 February 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Albania

S/1997/335	25 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/362	9 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/392	23 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/440	6 June 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/460	14 June 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Relations between Eritrea and Yemen

S/1996/447	18 June 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning Rwanda

S/1996/476	27 June 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Presidents of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda
S/1996/663	14 August 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/1996/663/ Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1	30 August 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/816	27 September 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/817	1 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

India-Pakistan question

S/1997/220	11 March 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/221	14 March 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/1996/891	9 October 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/892	31 October 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Cambodia

S/1996/947	13 November 1996	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1996/948	15 November 1996	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/307	7 April 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/308	14 April 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/1997/426	30 May 1997	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/1997/427	3 June 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

VIII

Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*As specified in the report, it was in response to*
The situation in Cyprus		
S/1996/411/Add.1	27 June 1996	Resolution 186 (1964) and 1032 (1995)
S/1996/467	25 June 1996	Resolution 1032 (1995)
S/1996/1016 and Add.1	10 December 1996	Resolution 186 (1964) and 1062 (1996)
S/1996/1055	17 December 1996	Resolution 1062 (1996)
S/1997/437 and Corr.1 and Add.1	5 June 1997	Resolution 186 (1964) and 1092 (1996)
The question concerning Haiti		
S/1996/416/Add.1 and Add.1/Rev.1	24 June 1996	Resolution 1048 (1996)
S/1996/813 and Add.1	1 October 1996	Resolution 1063 (1996)
S/1997/244	24 March 1997	Resolution 1086 (1996)
Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia		
The situation in Croatia		
S/1996/456	21 June 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/8)
S/1996/472 and Add.1	26 June 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)
S/1996/502 and Add.1	27 June 1996	Resolution 1038 (1996)
S/1996/622	5 August 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)
S/1996/691	23 August 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/29)
S/1996/705	28 August 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)
S/1996/821	1 October 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)

S/1996/883	26 October 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)
S/1996/1011 and Corr.1	5 December 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/39)
S/1996/1075	31 December 1996	Resolution 1066 (1996)
S/1997/148	24 February 1997	Resolution 1079 (1996)
S/1997/195	5 March 1997	Resolution 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/48)
S/1997/311	14 April 1997	Resolution 1093 (1997)

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/1996/460	21 June 1996	Resolution 1035 (1995)
S/1996/820	1 October 1996	Resolution 1035 (1995)
S/1996/1017	9 December 1996	Resolution 1035 (1995)
S/1997/224 and Add.1	14 March 1997	Resolution 1088 (1996)

The situation in the former Yugoslavia

S/1996/691	23 August 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/29)
S/1996/1075	31 December 1996	Resolution 1066 (1996)
S/1997/148	24 February 1997	Resolution 1079 (1996)

The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

S/1996/819	30 September 1996	Resolution 1058 (1995)
S/1996/961	19 November 1996	Resolution 1058 (1995)
S/1997/365 and Add.1	12 May 1997	Resolution 1082 (1996)

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

S/1996/456	21 June 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/8)
S/1996/472 and Add.1	26 June 1996	Resolution 1037 (1996)
S/1996/691	23 August 1996	Resolution 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/29)

S/1996/1011 and Corr.1	5 December 1996	Resolution 1009 (1995) and 1019 (1995) and presidential statement (S/PRST/1996/39)
S/1996/1017	9 December 1996	Resolution 1035 (1995)

The situation in Angola

S/1996/503	27 June 1996	Resolution 1055 (1996)
S/1996/827	4 October 1996	Resolution 1064 (1996)
S/1996/960	19 November 1996	Resolution 1075 (1996)
S/1996/1000	2 December 1996	Resolution 1075 (1996)
S/1997/115	7 February 1997	Resolution 1087 (1996)
S/1997/239	19 March 1997	Resolution 1098 (1997)
S/1997/248	25 March 1997	Resolution 1098 (1997)
S/1997/304	14 April 1997	Resolution 1102 (1997)
S/1997/438 and Add.1	5 June 1997	Resolution 1106 (1997)

The situation in Georgia

S/1996/507 and Add.1	1 July 1996	Resolution 1036 (1996)
S/1996/644	9 August 1996	Resolution 1065 (1996)
S/1996/843	10 October 1996	Resolution 1065 (1996)
S/1997/47	20 January 1997	Resolution 1065 (1996)
S/1997/340	25 April 1997	Resolution 1096 (1997)

The situation in Burundi

S/1996/660	15 August 1996	Resolution 1049 (1996)
S/1996/887 and Corr.1 and Add.1	29 October 1996	Resolution 1072 (1996)
S/1996/993	29 November 1996	Resolution 1078 (1996)
S/1996/1063	20 December 1996	Resolution 1080 (1996) and letter from the Secretary-General (S/1996/1036)

The situation in the Middle East

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

S/1996/575	20 July 1996	Resolution 1039 (1996)
S/1997/42	20 January 1997	Resolution 1068 (1996)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

S/1996/959 and Corr.1	18 November 1996	Resolutions 350 (1974) and 1057 (1996)
S/1997/372	16 May 1997	Resolutions 350 (1974) and 1081 (1996)

Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

S/1996/953	18 November 1996	General Assembly resolution 50/84 D

The situation in the occupied Arab territories

S/1996/953	18 November 1996	General Assembly resolution 50/84 D

An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping

S/1996/1067	24 December 1996	Presidential statement (S/PRST/1994/22)

Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995

S/1996/541 and Add.1-3	10 July 1996	Resolution 1054 (1996)
S/1996/940 and Add.1	14 November 1996	Resolution 1070 (1996)

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/1996/801	27 September 1996	Resolutions 687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993)
S/1996/978	25 November 1996	Resolution 986 (1995)
S/1996/1015	9 December 1996	Resolution 986 (1995)
S/1996/1042	16 December 1996	Resolution 687 (1991)
S/1997/206	10 March 1997	Resolution 986 (1995)
S/1997/255	26 March 1997	Resolutions 687 (1991), 689 (1991) and 806 (1993)
S/1997/419	2 June 1997	Resolution 986 (1995)

The situation in Liberia

S/1996/684	22 August 1996	Resolution 1059 (1996)
S/1996/858 and Add.1	17 October 1996	Resolution 1071 (1996)
S/1996/962	19 November 1996	Resolution 1071 (1996)
S/1997/90	29 January 1997	Resolution 1083 (1996)
S/1997/237	19 March 1997	Resolution 1083 (1996)

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

S/1996/754	13 September 1996	Resolution 1061 (1996)
S/1996/1010	5 December 1996	Resolution 1061 (1996)
S/1997/56	21 January 1997	Report of the Secretary-General (S/1996/1010)
S/1997/198	5 March 1997	Resolution 1089 (1996)
S/1997/415	30 May 1997	Resolution 1099 (1997)

The situation in Afghanistan

S/1996/988	26 November 1996	Resolution 1076 (1996) and General Assembly resolution 50/88 B
S/1997/240 and Corr.1	16 March 1997	General Assembly resolution 51/195 B

The situation in the Great Lakes region

S/1996/887 and Corr.1 and Add.1	29 October 1996	Resolution 1072 (1996)
S/1996/993	29 November 1996	Resolution 1078 (1996)
S/1996/1063	20 December 1996	Resolution 1080 (1996) and letter from the Secretary-General (S/1996/1036)

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/1996/674	20 August 1996	Resolution 1056 (1996)
S/1996/913	5 November 1996	Resolution 1056 (1996)
S/1997/166	27 February 1997	Resolution 1084 (1996)
S/1997/358	5 May 1997	Resolution 1084 (1996)

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/1997/80 and Add.1	26 January 1997	Letter from the President of the Security Council (S/1996/1050)

The situation in Somalia

S/1997/135	17 February 1997	Request by the Security Council

Central America: efforts towards peace

S/1996/998	26 November 1996	General Assembly resolution 50/220 of 3 April 1996
S/1996/1045 and Add.1 and 2	17 December 1996	Request by the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca
S/1997/123	13 February 1997	Resolution 1094 (1997)
S/1997/432	4 June 1997	Resolution 1094 (1997)

Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

S/1996/611	31 July 1996	Resolution 748 (1992)
S/1996/612	31 July 1996	Resolution 883 (1993)

IX

Notes by the President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*	*Chapter/section*
S/1996/603	30 July 1996 (reissued on 22 August 1996)	Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure	28 A
S/1996/704	29 August 1996	Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure	28 A
S/1996/935	13 November 1996	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	26
S/1997/451	12 June 1997	Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure	28 B

X

Meetings of the Security Council and troop-contributing countries chaired by the President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III)

5 July 1996

8 October 1996

5 December 1996

19 February 1997

26 March 1997

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)

25 November 1996

15 May 1997

United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL)

26 August 1996

25 November 1996

24 March 1997

United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)

8 July 1996

24 January 1997

United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH)

18 June 1996

26 November 1996

Military Observer Group attached to MINUGUA

29 May 1997

United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH)

26 June 1996

United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES)

25 July 1996

27 January 1997

United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP)

8 July 1996

United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP)

22 November 1996

20 May 1997

United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT)

10 December 1996

12 March 1997

12 June 1997

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)

24 June 1996

12 December 1996

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)

25 November 1996

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)

25 July 1996

24 January 1997

United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM)

3 October 1996

13 April 1997

XI

Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1996 to 15 June 1997

Meeting	*Date*
1. Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	
138th	17 June 1996
139th	9 July 1996
140th	12 July 1996
141st	31 July 1996
142nd	8 August 1996
143rd	28 August 1996
144th	14 October 1996
145th	3 December 1996
146th	18 December 1996
147th	6 January 1997
148th	23 January 1997
149th	3 February 1997
150th	21 February 1997
151st	17 March 1997
152nd	24 March 1997
153rd	10 April 1997
154th	24 April 1997
155th	14 May 1997
156th	20 May 1997
157th	11 June 1997
2. Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission	
Twenty-first session	
61st	22 July 1996
62nd	23 July 1996

Twenty-second session

63rd	14 October 1996
64th	15 October 1996

Twenty-third session

65th	16 December 1996
66th	17 December 1996

Sixth special session

67th	16 January 1997

3. Security Council Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of resolution 687 (1991)

12th	29 October 1996
13th	29 April 1997

4. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia

142nd	19 September 1996

5. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

69th	5 July 1996
70th	7 October 1996
71st	16 December 1996
72nd	6 January 1997
73rd	3 February 1997
74th	10 April 1997
75th	15 May 1997
76th	19 May 1997

6. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

12th	11 September 1996
13th	6 January 1997

7. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

Eleventh session	24-25 June 1996
Twelfth session	2-3 December 1996

8. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola

11th	6 January 1997

9. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

6th	6 January 1997

10. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States

Third session	1-5 July 1996
Fourth session	2-6 June 1997

11. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) concerning Liberia

4th	6 January 1997

XII

List of matters of which the Security Council is seized

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 11 January 1996 is contained in document S/1996/15, and that issued on 10 January 1997 is contained in document S/1997/40.

In a note issued on 30 July 1996, and reissued on 22 August 1996 under the same symbol (S/1996/603*), the President of the Security Council stated that the Council had decided that, as from 15 September 1996, matters that had not been considered by the Council in the preceding five years would be deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized.

In a subsequent note issued on 29 August 1996 (S/1996/704), the President of the Security Council stated that, with reference to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the note by the President of the Security Council of 30 July 1996 (S/1996/603*), the Council had decided that no item would be deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized without the prior consent of the Member States concerned in accordance with the following procedure: (a) the annual summary statement issued in January of each year by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Council is seized would identify the items to be deleted from the list in the absence of any notification by a Member State by the end of February of the year in question; (b) if a State Member of the United Nations notified the Secretary-General that it wished an item to remain on the list, that item would be retained; and (c) the notification would remain in effect for one year and could be renewed annually. The Security Council also decided that notifications received by 15 September 1996 in accordance with paragraph 3 of document S/1996/603 would remain in effect until the issuance of the Secretary-General's annual summary statement of January 1998.

Pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council referred to above, notifications were received by 15 September 1996 with regard to the following items (the item numbers correspond to the listing contained in paragraph 13 of document S/1996/15):

Item 5 The Palestine question

Item 6 The India-Pakistan question

Item 7 The Hyderabad question

Item 8 Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General

Item 9 Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 10 Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 12 Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 15 The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent

Item 16 Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 17 Complaint by Cuba

Item 18 Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East

Item 19 Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran

Item 22 The situation in Timor

Item 23 The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question

Item 25 Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories

Item 27 The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

Item 29 Complaint by Greece against Turkey

Item 32 Complaint by Iraq

Item 33 Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 34 Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 35 Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 36 Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 39 Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 40 Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 43 Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 44 Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 45 Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 47 Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 49 Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Also pursuant to the decisions of the Security Council referred to above and in the absence of receipt of notifications to the contrary by 15 September 1996, the following items were deleted from the list of matters of which the Council is seized (the item numbers correspond to the listing contained in paragraph 13 of document S/1996/15):

Item 1 Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council

Item 2 Rules of procedure of the Security Council

Item 11 Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security

Item 13 Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 24 The situation in the Comoros

Item 28 Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda

Item 30 Complaint by Benin

Item 37 Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 38 Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 41 Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 42 Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 46 Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Item 50 United Nations peacekeeping operations

Pursuant to the procedure as contained in the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 August 1996 (S/1996/704) cited above, in the summary statement issued on 10 January 1997 (S/1997/40) the Secretary-General informed Member States that, as at 1 January 1997, the Security Council had not considered in formal meetings during the preceding five year period 1992-1996 the following items (the item numbers correspond to the listing contained in paragraph 13 of document S/1996/15):

Item 31 The situation between Iran and Iraq

Item 54 Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 55 Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

Item 56 Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 58 Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Item 59 Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

The Secretary-General further informed Member States that in the absence of any notification by a Member State submitted by 28 February 1997 requesting the retention of an item listed above, those items would be deleted from the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

Subsequently, in accordance with the procedure set out in document S/1996/704, a Member State notified the Secretary-General of its wish to have item 31 above, "The situation between Iran and Iraq", retained on the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

In the light of the foregoing, as at 15 June 1997, the list of matters of which the Security Council was seized was as follows:

1. The Palestine question
2. The India-Pakistan question
3. The Hyderabad question
4. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General
5. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council
6. Letter dated 31 December 1960 from the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council
7. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council
8. The situation in the Middle East
9. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent
10. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
11. Complaint by Cuba
12. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East
13. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran
14. The situation in Cyprus
15. The situation concerning Western Sahara
16. The situation in Timor
17. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question
18. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising

from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories

19. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

20. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

21. Complaint by Greece against Turkey

22. The situation between Iran and Iraq

23. Complaint by Iraq

24. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

25. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

26. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

27. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

28. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

29. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

30. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

31. Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

32. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

33. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

34. Central America: efforts towards peace

35. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

36. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

37. The situation in Cambodia

38. The situation in Liberia

39. Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992

40. Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

41. Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia

to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

42. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

43. The situation in Somalia

44. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

45. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

46. Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

47. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

48. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992)

49. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

50. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992)

51. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

52. Oral reports by the Secretary-General on 26 and 29 June 1992 pursuant to Security Council resolution 758 (1992)

53. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

54. An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping

55. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 758 (1992) and 761 (1992)

56. Letter dated 11 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 July 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 July 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 17 July 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

57. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

58. Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

59. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 762 (1992)

60. Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 7 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

61. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

62. Letter dated 28 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

63. Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

64. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

65. Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

66. Draft resolution contained in document S/24570

67. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 743 (1992) and 762 (1992)

68. Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 12 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Comoros to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 13 August 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 October 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

69. Oral report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II)

70. The situation in Georgia

71. The situation in Mozambique

72. Letter dated 27 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

73. Letter dated 29 October 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

74. The situation in Tajikistan

75. (a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 3 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

76. Report of the Secretary-General on the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

77. Letter dated 18 December 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

78. The situation prevailing in and adjacent to the United Nations Protected Areas in Croatia

79. The situation in Angola

80. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

81. Establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution of persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

82. The situation concerning Rwanda

83. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 807 (1993)

84. Participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the work of the Economic and Social Council

85. Letter dated 12 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 March 1993 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Note by the Secretary-General

86. The question concerning Haiti

87. The situation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

88. Application made under Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations as a consequence of the implementation of measures imposed against the former Yugoslavia

89. Follow-up to resolution 817 (1993)

90. United Nations Protection Force

91. Complaint by Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol

92. Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe Missions in Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

93. The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

94. The situation in Croatia

95. Security of United Nations operations

96. Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

97. The situation in Burundi

98. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 from France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

99. The situation in Afghanistan

100. Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/254)

Note by the Secretary-General (S/1994/322)

101. Agreement signed on 4 April 1994 between the Governments of Chad and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the practical modalities for the implementation of the Judgment delivered by the International Court of Justice on 3 February 1994

102. Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 27 May 1994 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Secretary-General

103. The situation in the Republic of Yemen

104. An Agenda for Peace: peacekeeping

105. Agreed framework of 21 October 1994 between the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

106. The situation prevailing in and around the safe area of Bihac

107. Letter dated 14 December 1994 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council

108. Security Council working methods and procedure

109. An Agenda for Peace

110. The proposal by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on security assurances

111. Navigation on the Danube river

112. The situation in the former Yugoslavia

113. The situation in Sierra Leone

114. Letter dated 9 January 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the extradition of the suspects wanted in the assassination attempt on the life of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 26 June 1995

115. Shooting down of two civil aircraft on 24 February 1996

116. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States

Appointment of the Prosecutor

117. Signature of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (the Treaty of Pelindaba)

118. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia

119. Demining in the context of United Nations peacekeeping

120. Letters dated 23 September and 3 and 11 October 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letters dated 23 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and 27 September 1996 addressed to the Secretary-General

121. The situation in the Great Lakes region

122. The situation in Albania

123. Protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations

124. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Between 16 June 1996 and 15 June 1997, items 124 to 129 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council was seized.

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